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## Weather

Local—Rain; colder by night and probably fair Saturday.  
 Eastern New York—Rain; colder by night.  
 New Jersey—Rain; colder by night.



—Daily Worker Photo

4,500 PICKET CITY HALL—Trade unionists and members of Bronx civic organizations rallied yesterday at City Hall to oppose demolition of the city's El lines. Top photo shows the line, led by the Transport Workers Union as it swung up Broadway. Line completely ringed City Hall Plaza. Photo below shows a group of transit workers' wives and kids of whom there were hundreds in demonstration.

## Red Army's Great Feat Awakens 'Times' Expert

Reveals Tremendous Military Significance of Breaking Mannerheim Line, But Seeks 'Accident' to Explain It

A New York Times military expert yesterday joined the ranks of suddenly awakened pundits. The breaking of the Mannerheim Line by the Red Army, he said, is "the most significant feat since the World War."

The expert is James Aldridge, who wrote from Stockholm for the North American Newspaper Alliance, a New York Times subsidiary.

## ACLU Branches Repudiate Red-Baiting

Calif. Groups Hit Action Against Communists; Reaffirm Rights

(Special to the Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES, Calif., March 14.—The Executive Committee of the Southern California Branch of the American Civil Liberties Union has rejected by a large majority the action taken by the National A. C. L. U. on Feb. 5, barring Communists from office on its governing boards.

After two discussions of the resolution sent out by the national office for local endorsement, the Southern California group voted overwhelmingly against it and passed instead a motion which stated:

"Resolved: that the sole basis for membership in the governing bodies of the American Civil Liberties Union, Southern California branch, shall continue to be belief in and support of civil liberties as guaranteed by the Bill of Rights of the United States Constitution."

The Santa Barbara Executive Committee has taken similar action. The Southern California Committee includes among others the Rev. E. P. Ryland, chairman, Dr. Leo Gallagher, Kate Crane Garts, Carey McWilliams, and Upton Sinclair.

## Pilot Slugged, Plane Crashes in N. Y. Harbor

A private airplane cruising lazily over New York harbor suddenly nosed down and crashed late yesterday, and the pilot, rescued by a tugboat crew, told a dramatic story of a mid-air battle with a passenger who attacked him with a pair of pliers.

The passenger, whom the pilot, Joseph Rosemarin, could not identify, was missing and believed drowned.

Rosemarin was taken to the Jersey City Medical Center for treatment for shock, submersion and cuts on the face.

He describes the line: "The line's strength was not the strength of the line itself, but the strength of everything behind the line. Dugouts, tank traps, mine fields, sniping posts and most important, the string of cement forts hidden deep in the Karelian earth.

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## City to Raze Els Despite People's Opposition

Mayor Agrees to Meet Quill as Thousands Picket City Hall

In the face of a tremendous people's opposition the Board of Estimate last night after a five-hour session voted to demolish the city elevated lines.

The vote was 13 to 3. Only Manhattan Borough President Stanley M. Isaacs, with 2 votes, and Bronx Borough President James J. Lyons, with one vote, opposed the plan.

Lyons demanded that no demolition take place until other transit facilities are provided in the Bronx and jobs given to employees of the lines.

He threatened to take court action to halt the Mayor's unification plan, stating there was "sufficient grounds for such action." Isaacs opposed the demolition proceedings on account of inequality of assessment distribution to pay for razing the lines.

## 4,500 DEMONSTRATE

Exactly three hours before 4,500 rain-soaked pickets, led by the Transport Workers Union, commenced a two-hour march around City Hall to protest demolition of the "El" lines under unification. Mayor LaGuardia announced he would confer with Michael J. Quill, T. W. U. international president, Monday morning.

The Mayor made his announcement in the presence of Sidney Hillman, president of the Afl-CIO.

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## Mass Picketing Of the French Consul Today

400 Organizations Back Protest Sending Spain Refugees to Franco

Mass picketing starts at 11:30 A.M. today around the French Consulate at 610 Fifth Ave., Rockefeller Center, in protest against Daladier's deadly decree sending 95,000 of the 200,000 Spanish refugees in France back to Franco today.

The decree goes into effect today and will doom many refugees to fascist firing squads if the murderous decision is not withdrawn. Pickets will mobilize at the Emergency Committee to Save the Spanish Refugees at 113 W. 63rd St. at 11 o'clock or report directly to the Consulate at 11:30.

Many trade unions, Spanish organizations and relief groups will take part in the demonstration. The emergency committee, which is directing the demonstration, called its protest to Daladier yesterday and wired President Roosevelt that—

"Latest French decree signs death warrant of thousands of innocent victims by returning them to Spanish firing squads. Can you, who represent liberty-loving Americans, permit this horrible injustice and by so doing contribute to the further demoralization of democratic principles. Please, Mr. President, in the name of justice, raise your voice."

A total of 400 organizations are joining in the protest, either by picketing or sending delegations to French diplomats in America or wiring their indignation. Many delegations protested in person at the Consulate yesterday.

Joseph Curran, president of the National Maritime Union, cabled his protests to Daladier yesterday. Veterans of the medical corps, who served in Spain sent a similar wire, following a cable from the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade.

Daladier also received protest cables from the American Friends Service Committee and the American League for Human Rights.

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DON'T MISS Important School Announcement. Watch Daily Worker on Monday. (Adv.)



Dalton Trumbo's 'Johnny Got His Gun' Illustrated by Fred Ellis

Fred Ellis, staff artist of the Daily Worker, will illustrate Dalton Trumbo's best-selling book—"Johnny Got His Gun"—which will start serially in this week's Sunday Worker and continue in the Daily and Sunday Worker.

Order your copy of the Sunday Worker and the Daily Worker so as not to miss a single chapter of this stirring indictment of imperialist war and the war-makers. It starts in the

SUNDAY WORKER

## Will Probe FBI U.S. Still Holds Detroit Arrests Jackson Says Man for Trial Confession

Report to Be Published; Investigation Forced by Protests Fur Case Rocked After He Bared Prosecutor Told Him to Lie

By Adam Lapin (Daily Worker Washington Bureau) WASHINGTON, D. C., March 14.—Protests by Senator George W. Norris of Nebraska and by liberal and progressive groups throughout the country today forced the Department of Justice to announce that it would make a new investigation of the conduct of the F. B. I. in the recent Detroit raids.

Attorney General Robert Jackson told his press conference that he has instructed Henry Schweinhaut, head of the department's civil liberties unit, to make a thorough probe of the conduct of J. Edgar Hoover's G-Men in this case.

Jackson said that he took this step in response to a request from Senator Norris, who had repeatedly called attention to flagrant violations by the F. B. I. in making its 4 A. M. raids on persons charged with having aided the cause of Loyalist Spain.

The department's new move represented a considerable retreat from the whitewash Jackson gave the F. B. I. chief on March 1 when he wrote Norris that he had investigated the case and found "nothing to justify" the Senator's complaint about the raids.

## REPLIED WITH EVIDENCE

Norris came right back with a letter to the Attorney General citing concrete evidence of extreme cruelty and infringements of civil rights by the F. B. I. and by the United States District Attorney's office in Detroit.

In addition, the aged Nebraska liberal pointed out that Jackson had not made a real investigation of the raids and had simply given Hoover a clean bill of health on

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## Soviet Peace Treaty Aids The Independence of Small Nations--Izvestia

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, March 14.—The significance of the Soviet-Finnish peace treaty extends far beyond the relations between the two countries, declares Izvestia, organ of the Soviet government, in an editorial today. The treaty has not only liquidated the anti-Soviet military base which the enemies of the U.S.S.R. so carefully prepared for ten years; it has destroyed the Allied plots against the independence and peace of the neutral countries.

The treaty shows, says Izvestia, "that neither in diplomatic negotiations nor after a successful test of her military might does the Soviet Union present demands to anybody, be it her smallest neighbor, which would be incompatible with its national independence. It shows further, declares the editorial, that once having advanced just demands the Soviet Union has every possibility of achieving their realization within the shortest space of time even under the most unfavorable conditions."

And finally, declares the editorial, the treaty shows that "small (and not only small) countries which rely on all kinds of 'guarantees' become

a tool of interests alien to them, take a dangerous path" and can rid themselves of the terrible consequences of this "only by coming out on a path of independent and judicious policy."

Izvestia points out that the treaty lays the basis for the development of stable and good-neighborly relations between Finland and the Soviet Union and emphasizes that "neither in spirit nor content" does it encroach on the independence or sovereign rights of the Finnish Republic.

The editorial, entitled "The Triumph of the Peace Policy of the U.S.S.R.," reads:

"The peace treaty signifies something more than simply the immediate end of hostilities. It signifies the triumph of the peace policy of the U.S.S.R. (Continued on Page 2)

## Oslo Balked Allied Demands For Finn Aid

Recognized Move to Draw Neutrals Into War

OSLO, Norway, March 14 (UP).—Foreign Minister Halvdan Koht declared in a radio speech today that Finland never had asked Norway for military aid but that, if it had, the answer would have been the same as Sweden's—no.

If Norway had intervened, he explained, it could have expected to be drawn into the war of the Great Powers.

Koht revealed that the Allies had sounded out Norway and Sweden on permission for transit of troops to Finland and said that Sweden first declined and Norway followed with the same answer after its foreign policy committee had discussed the matter.

Late in January, he said, the Fin-

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## Census Answers on Income Can Be Mailed

WASHINGTON, March 14 (UP).—Capitulating to pressure, Secretary of Commerce Harry L. Hopkins tonight ordered that controversial family income questions in the 1940 census may be answered in unsigned, sealed letters to the census bureau.

The average income for the nation as a whole was \$1,622 for each family. The highest 5 per cent in the income bracket had 27 per cent of the national income and the highest 1 per cent had 14 per cent of the income.

Thus, the highest 1 per cent had almost as much income as the 40

per cent of the families in the lowest income group, the report said.

Fewer than 4 per cent of the families in the country had incomes of \$400 or more a year.

## HIGHLIGHTS OF REPORT: Half of U. S. Lives on Less Than \$50 a Month

Nearly half of America lives on less than \$50 per month. Two-thirds of all families in the country average \$16 per week. Fourteen per cent of the total population exists on \$26 per month. Richest one per cent of the population has as much income as the 40 per cent of the population in the lowest brackets.

Fourteen per cent of the people spend only \$1 per person per week for food—they get only 6 per cent of all the food consumed.

If every family was raised to an income of \$100 per month, food consumption would increase by two billion dollars per year

## Railroad Union Hits Citrine Activities

Scandinavians Lauded for Refusing to Allow Spread of War

By Philip Bolsover (By Cable to the Daily Worker)

LONDON, March 14.—Widespread satisfaction among working class organizations at the signing of the Soviet-Finnish peace contrasted sharply throughout Britain today with the gloom overshadowing official circles of the Chamberlain government.

The leadership of the British Labor Party and of many of the trade unions are following their usual course of attacking the Soviet Union, but this isn't cutting much ice with the rank and file union member or man in the street.

The general attitude in Britain is shown by the fact that the executive committee of the National Union of Railwaymen, 300,000 strong, passed a resolution just before the signing of the peace, unanimously rejecting the Trade Union Congress' appeal for funds for the Mannerheim government.

The executive of the railwaymen's union also condemned the recent delegation to Finland led by Sir Walter Citrine and called upon the National Council of Labor to refrain from actions which are likely to split the working class.

LAUDS SCANDINAVIANS

The London Peace Federation which has many thousand members has affirmed its satisfaction with the peace. The Federation declared that it "congratulates Scandinavian peoples on the determined maintenance of neutrality" and calls on its supporters to "celebrate peace by rigid opposition to further attempts to spread anti-Soviet war or war against other neutral states" and to "intensify the campaign for ending the present unjust war."

The Manchester local of upholsterers denounces "the policy of the present government to drag this country into war against the Soviet Union." The resolution adds that the present war is being fought only for profits and colonial domination and can only bring workers "further misery, bloodshed and sacrifice."

These resolutions are typical of large numbers being passed by working class organizations throughout the country.

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, March 14.—A regular session of the Supreme Soviet was convoked today for March 29, when it is expected to hear a report on the Soviet-Finnish pact and a declaration on Soviet foreign policy by Premier Vyacheslav M. Molotov.

## Supreme Soviet To Hear Report On Peace Treaty

The report showed that 4,000,000 families in the lowest income group—14 per cent of all families—bought only 6 per cent of the food consumed in this country. The next 27.5 per cent of the population bought 20 per cent of the food. Agriculture Department economists said families receiving \$312 spent an average of \$1 per person per week for food, while those receiving \$1,200 a year spent an average of \$218 per person.

If every family receiving less than \$100 a month could be raised to that level expenditures for food would increase by \$1,900,000,000 a year and the national food bill would be 14 per cent larger, Milo Perkins, president of the Federal Surplus Commodities Corp., said.

He estimated that food expenditures by the group now receiving less than \$100 a month would be increased by 21 per cent. Farm income would be boosted by \$1,000,000,000 a year, he said.

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## Students Call Peace Strike For April 19

### Annual Action to Be Held Under Slogan 'Yanks Are Not Coming'

The United Student Peace Committee yesterday issued a call for a nation-wide student Peace Strike on April 19.

The call proclaimed that the strike would be held around the slogan "The Yanks Are Not Coming." The signatures of the leaders of the largest and most influential student organizations were appended to the proclamation. Included among the sponsors were the American Students Union, the Student Christian Movement (student sections of the YMCA and the YWCA), the National Student Federation and six other groups.

Preparations for the strike are already under way on many campuses, the committee revealed. Annual strikes and demonstrations have been held in April each year since 1934 when the first strike was held.

The call demands that all war loans and armament sales to European belligerents cease, and calls for the victory of the Chinese people over the invading Japanese forces. The proclamation demanded that the American government refrain from making any deals with Japan at the expense of the Chinese nation.

The call further demanded increased appropriations for the National Youth Administration and passage of the American Youth Act. Cuts in funds for social services to the benefit of war appropriations were assailed.

The maintenance of the rights of racial religious and political minority groups was defended in the call which also attacked projects for militarization of the nation's youth such as arming the C.C.C. and N.Y.A.

## Flynn, Toohey Speak Tonight At Irish Rally

### So. Bronx C. P. Branch to Protest Against British Terror

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn and Pat Toohey will be the main speakers at a South Bronx rally tonight in protest against British terror in Ireland.

The terror reached its peak recently when two young Irish patriots, James Richards and Peter Barnes, were executed. A recent Irish-American meeting in Chelsea, which was addressed by the same two speakers, was attended by 600 persons who enthusiastically endorsed the denunciation of the oppression of Ireland.

Tonight's meeting will be attended by three veterans of the Irish Republican Army. The rally is being held under the auspices of the Elizabeth Gurley Flynn branch of the Communist Party and will take place at P. S. 43, 136th St. and Brown Pl. Irish singers will open the meeting.

Begin "Johnny Got His Gun," powerful anti-war novel by Dalton Trumbo, in the Sunday Worker, March 17th.

# The People of the Soviet Union Joyously Greet The Newest Victory of Socialist Peace Policy

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, March 14.—Yesterday will remain a memorable day for the Soviet people. Virtually the whole people were grouped about loudspeakers of radios when news of the signing of the peace treaty was announced from Moscow.

In Leningrad at 6 A. M. groups of people hastened along the snow-covered streets to gather in front of the loudspeakers.

Workers and office employees on their way to work discussed the joyous news.

During the dinner interval, the workers of socialist industry, in

the huge plants of Leningrad as well as in the factories and plants of many other cities gathered to discuss the peace treaty.

The workers and engineers of the Kirov plant (the former Putilov works) gathered at the very hour when the guns on the Karelian Isthmus fell silent. They spoke of how the new victory of the peace policy of the Soviet Union was won by the heroic battles of the Red Army.

It was not only the Red Army men and sailors who decided the successes of the Soviet guns, however. The workers of the Kirov plant also contributed their share to this victory. A few days ago they completed an important government task of equipment for

the Red Army twenty days ahead of schedule.

Like them, the workers of numerous enterprises of the Soviet Union helped the Red Army in Finland by their labors.

In Kazan, seventy thousand workers met on March 13 despite the bad weather.

The working people of the old city of Lvov where the Red Flag was only recently unfurled, enthusiastically greeted the news of the conclusion of the peace treaty.

These people, liberated by the Red Army from the horrors of war, were particularly deeply stirred by this news. The faces of tens of thousands of new patriots of the Soviet country were shining with pride in the knowledge

that Leningrad, cradle of the proletarian revolution, would be threatened no more.

In Byelostok, where the working people gathered at the plants on this joyous day, the working woman Berezina, speaking in her native Polish tongue expressed the thoughts of the Soviet people when she said, "We have now seen the strength of the Soviet country. Let us thank Stalin and the Soviet government for peace and tranquility, for our strength!"

At the "Trekhgorka," the biggest textile mill in Moscow, the men and women weavers discussed the peace treaty concluded with Finland. From the very beginning of military operations, said one of the speakers, "we were

confident that the Red Army would fulfill the task set it, that it would create the conditions for the peaceful development of our peaceful labor. We didn't pursue a predatory policy and the treaty concluded is the best confirmation of the peaceful intentions of the Soviet country."

In the cities and villages of the Soviet country, the people, speaking in dozens of different languages, gave voice to one thought which can be expressed in the following words:

"The Soviet people fully approve the peace policy of their government for it recognizes that the Soviet Union is a firm sentinel of peace, is a bulwark and hope of the working people."

## Soviet Peace Treaty Aids The Independence of Small Nations--Izvestia

(Continued from Page 1)

mediate cessation of military hostilities between the Soviet Union and Finland. It liquidates the anti-Soviet military base which the enemies of the U.S.S.R. so carefully prepared for ten years at the very gates of Leningrad. Simultaneously, it strengthens the security of the whole coast of the Gulf of Finland, strengthens the security of the Murmansk railroad—this important artery of the Soviet north—and finally, strengthens the security of Murmansk itself.

"The treaty of March 12th ensures this security not only through the sensible and just shifting of the Soviet Finnish frontier alone. At the same time it lays the basis for the development of stable good-neighborly relations between the two countries."

"The article in the treaty regarding Soviet freight in transit across Petsamo region to Norway, the article regarding the joint construction by the Soviet Union and Finland of a new railroad for the development of transit of goods between the USSR and Sweden, go to show that the treaty of March 12th lays a firm basis for Soviet-Finnish collaboration in the sphere of economy."

"Neither in spirit nor in content does the treaty of March 12th in the slightest degree encroach on the independence and sovereign rights of the Finnish Republic, the independence which she received 22 years ago from the hands of the Soviet State."

**IMPERIALISTS PRODDED**  
"The Soviet Union did not want to embark on military operations against Finland and did everything depending on her to avert them. But the very same forces that unleashed the new imperialist war in Europe, the very same forces that are also now striving to spread this war on a world scale—these forces urged Finland to come out against her great and peaceful neighbor with arms in hand."

"The proposals which the Soviet Union made to Finland in October of last year were a natural continuation and integral part of those peace measures of great scope undertaken by the Soviet Union in the

situation of a developing war between the biggest European states. The excellent results this peace policy of the Soviet Union has yielded are known to all. The USSR's treaties with Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania have already brilliantly justified themselves. These pacts have not only ensured lasting peace between the USSR and the three Baltic countries, not only ensured the security of these countries as well as the security of the USSR on definite sectors of her vast frontier. They have at the same time helped the extensive development of economic relations between the contracting parties to their mutual advantage."

"All the more, therefore, was it necessary to ensure the security on the northwestern frontier of the Soviet country, on the frontier bordering with the Finnish Republic. Negotiations, however, regarding corresponding changes in the Finnish-Soviet frontier led to no positive results, as is known, despite the reasonableness of the Soviet proposals, despite the concessions made by the Soviet party in the very course of the negotiations."

"And there came to pass what Lenin once spoke about in one of his speeches, namely, that when the Soviet power makes its proposals regarding peace, its words and statements should certainly be taken seriously, otherwise it may happen that the Soviet Government will propose peace on worse conditions and receive this peace on better conditions."

"The wise peace policy of the Soviet Union, supporting itself on the invincible might of the glorious Red Army and Navy, knocked the flaming torch from the hands of the warmongers. The wise peace policy of the Soviet government upset and destroyed the machinations plotted against the neutral countries. These countries have now heaved a great sigh of relief. The imminent danger of their independence, the imminent danger of involving them in war has passed. This is now loudly proclaimed by the press of these countries and above all by the press of the Scandinavian and Baltic states."

**REAL TRIUMPH**  
"The significance of the Soviet-Finnish peace treaty of March 12th extends far beyond the relations



DON COSSACKS OF THE SOVIET RED ARMY—Shown here in a jovial mood are a group of Don Cossacks of the Red Army. These people are among the firmest defenders of their Socialist Fatherland.

between the two countries—the participants of the treaty. This treaty is a real triumph of the peace policy of the Soviet Union.

"It shows firstly that neither in diplomatic negotiations nor after a successful test of her military might does the Soviet Union present demands to anybody, be it her smallest neighbor, which would be incompatible with its national dignity or which would in the slightest degree place in about its national independence."

"Secondly it shows that the Soviet Union, once having advanced just demands, has every possibility of achieving their relations within the shortest space of time even under the most unfavorable conditions."

"Finally, it shows that small (and not only small) countries which rely on all kinds of 'guarantees' become a tool of interests alien to them, take a dangerous path and that they can rid themselves of the terrible consequences of this only by coming out on a path of independent and judicious policy."

"The Soviet people unreservedly welcome the conclusion of a peace treaty with Finland. At countless meetings held throughout the vast country, the Soviet people express

their satisfaction at the fact that the wise policy of the USSR's government has established peace on the northwestern frontier of the USSR. The participants at these meetings welcome with enthusiasm and admiration the tasks set it by the Soviet Government."

"There is no doubt whatsoever that it is not only the Soviet people who are experiencing satisfaction in connection with the conclusion of a peace treaty between the USSR and Finland. This treaty will be welcomed just as warmly and sincerely by all true friends of peace throughout the world."

### Indian Engineer Charged with Slaying O'Dwyer

LONDON, March 14 (UP).—Mohammed Singh Azad, 37, described as an Indian engineer, was charged in Bow St. police court today with the murder of Sir Michael O'Dwyer, 75, former lieutenant governor of Punjab.

The Indian loosed a fusillade of pistol shots in Caxton Hall yesterday at conclusion of a meeting of the East India Association and the Royal Asia Society.

## Anglo-French Economic Pact To Be Extended

### Talks Open to Include Colonies in Pooled Buying Plan

PARIS, March 14 (UP).—The French-British accord of last November pooling their resources for purchases in foreign markets will be extended to the colonial empires of the two powers, it was announced today.

For months experts have been laying the groundwork in Paris and London for the formidable system of economic collaboration.

Malcolm MacDonald, British Colonial Secretary, will arrive in Paris soon where he will review with Georges Mandel, French Colonial Minister, resources of the two empires. Agenda for the first conference, which will last three days, includes more than 40 precise points for discussion.

# THE PRESS SADLY ADMITS THE SOVIET UNION HAS UPSET THE PLANS TO SPREAD THE WAR

The fact that the Soviet-Finnish peace upset the plans of those who are trying to spread the imperialist war, is tearfully admitted by the capitalist press.

The same press which howled with rage when peace appeared likely in Finland and which demanded an extension of the war between the Allies and Germany, and its conversion into an anti-Soviet attack, is now downcast and sad. It is compelled to admit to its sorrow that the action of the Soviet Union has helped preserve peace not only in the North, but also in the Balkans and the Near East.

The Tribune, regretfully declares in an editorial: "There is no chance now of opening a Northern front. . . . And the Allies' hold on the Danubian and Near Eastern nations have been unavoidably weakened, with a corresponding diminution in the chances of opening a front in the southeast."

A United Press dispatch from London tells of the bitter disappointment in government circles and of the fear that the chances of ending the imperialist war are now considerably brighter. It declares:

"This conviction (of a growing outlook for peace parleys in coming weeks) was based partly on the belief that the Soviet-Finnish peace would enormously reduce, if not rule out, the chance for creating a new battle front in Scandinavia."

Thomas M. Johnson, NEA Ser-

vice Military Writer, writing in the World-Telegram, says: "The Finnish treaty . . . makes impossible their (the Allies') invasion of Germany by way of Scandinavia; it may close to them

## Tanner's Speech Confirms That Peace Treaty Does Not Impair Finn Independence

From the mouth of Finnish Foreign Minister Vaino Tanner himself comes confirmation that the Soviet Union has had no designs on the independence and sovereignty of Finland.

Tanner, the Social-Democrat who was rushed to Moscow last November to block the negotiations which were then making progress, makes the following statement in his broadcast on the Finnish-Soviet peace treaty:

"No political demands have been presented to us. The Soviet Union does not intend to interfere in either our domestic or our foreign policy. That would indeed have been a demand which we could not have accepted."

Refutation is also found in Tanner's speech of the lies spread by the war-mongering press to the effect that the Soviet Union was engaging in "imperialist conquest." For Tanner admits that the peace treaty was signed, not because the Soviet Union was meeting with obstacles, but because the war was "hopeless" from the point of view of the Finnish government.

"As we have no hope of secur-

another possible line of attack 'through the near East and the Balkans. . . ."

Meanwhile, an editorial in the World-Telegram sheds a tear over the fact that "Europe's Far North

seems to be foreclosed finally by the Moscow peace from service as a battleground between Germany and the Allies."

But like the rest of the press, the World-Telegram is more determined than ever to see the war spread despite the barriers which the Soviet peace policy has erected. It declares that "there remain the gateways of South-eastern Europe," and hopefully suggests that the difficulties which the peace in Finland has created even here, can be overcome by the Allies striking an agreement with that great "democrat" Mussolini.

Perhaps nothing better illustrates the terror which the Soviet-Finnish peace has struck in the hearts of all those who are desperately working to spread the imperialist war than this brief headline in the Daily News: "France Fears Peace Drive."

Regardless of their accuracy, the very fact that the press is now filled with reports of a Soviet-Rumanian pact reveals how the peace in Finland has helped to brighten the chances of peace in the Balkans. It was only a few weeks ago when these same papers were spreading lying rumors about Soviet "aggression" in the Balkans as a pretext for Allied intervention.

But if the war-makers are aghast, the masses of people everywhere are experiencing a feeling of intense relief. Even where they are not yet fully clear on the role of the Soviet Union, they somehow feel that their own lives are safer because of the Soviet Union's action. And from this feeling will come the understanding that whatever the Soviet Union does is always in the interest not only of its own security

ured by the usual standards of conquest."

As a matter of fact, far from threatening the national independence of Finland, the peace treaty, by destroying the plots of those who wished to make a war base out of Finland, actually gives that country the opportunity to maintain a national independence for the first time since it received its freedom from the Soviet Republic 22 years ago.

As the Soviet Army Organ, Red Star, declares:

"The peace pact has strengthened respect for Finland's sovereignty. . . . The Soviet Union lacks expansionist ambitions."

This theme is further developed by the Soviet newspaper Trud, which states:

"The Socialist State did not take advantage of the right of might in order to dictate its own terms to a weak enemy. The Soviet Union never undertook any task but to insure the security of its borders and to defend the achievements of the great October Revolution. All humanity knows this perfectly."

# JACKSON TO PROBE DETROIT ARRESTS

## Report to Be Published; Investigation Forced by Protests

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the basis of statements from the very persons and agencies which were under fire.

Jackson admitted at his press conference that there was "a good deal of merit" in Senator Norris' suggestion that I had not investigated both sides of the matter. He was right.

Whether Schweinhaut's investigation will result in turning up the real facts about the Detroit raids or will be followed by action against "the Stork Club detective," as Hoover has been called by Rep. Marcantonio of New York, remains to be seen.

But in the meantime public indignation and such important Congressional steps as the stinging report on wire-tapping by the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee have balked the attempt at a perfunctory whitewash of the F. B. I.

One significant demonstration of disapproval of Hoover's policies was given at the Attorney General's press conference. A large number of correspondents, many of them quite conservative and representing conservative newspapers, peppered Jackson with questions which indicated deep distrust and hostility to the F. B. I. chief.

Most of the questions were directed at Hoover's use of wire-tapping and the indices of "subversive" characters which he keeps in his General Division of Intelligence.

Jackson parried these questions, and was willing to comment in detail only on the Detroit situation. In a formal statement on the Detroit raids, Jackson said:

"Senator Norris has asked me to make a further and more detailed examination of the circumstances surrounding the arrest of the persons in the Spanish enlistment case in Detroit whose indictments were recently ordered dismissed. He furnished, at my request, the information on which he predicated his letter to me."

"The arrests did not appear to have been illegal and were made in obedience to lawful warrant, but since there have been complaints to the Senator that unwarranted

methods were used, and because I think we should be vigilant in detecting any excessive zeal in the performance of the duties of the Department of Justice in connection with arrests, I have determined to re-examine the facts surrounding these particular arrests."

"Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, has joined in Senator Norris' request that this be done. I have designated Mr. Henry Schweinhaut, chief of the civil liberties unit of the department, to make this study and report promptly to me. When this report has been presented, it is my intention to furnish to Senator Norris and to make public a detailed statement of the facts."

Reports were circulating in informed circles that Jackson was considering making a broader investigation of the use of wire-tapping and of Hoover's card index system, but the Attorney General refused to comment directly on this question. "Have you found enough in Hoover's record that would justify his dismissal?" one reporter asked. "No," Jackson replied. "I have not investigated his record."

Asked what he thought of a speech by Hoover suggesting that all "parlor pinks" be run out of the country, Jackson refused again to comment directly.

### MAKES PROMISE

He made a general statement promising that there would be no prosecutions under his regime of persons for political opinions.

"No case can be instituted without the approval of the Attorney General," he said, "and no such prosecutions against persons for political opinions will be instituted. And that is on the record. There will be no prosecutions for opinions, whether economic, social or political."

One newspaperman asked Jackson whether he didn't know that Hoover "has used those docters he keeps" to intimidate Congressmen and Senators and keep them from looking into the affairs of the F. B. I.

Jackson said that he would "welcome a witness" who could bring him concrete information on such charges, but added that he would be "surprised if they would do such a thing in the F. B. I. because they have too much intelligence."

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DAILY WORKER

50 East 13th Street New York, N. Y.



# Mayor's 'El' Bill a Sham, Council Told

**TWU Offers Amendment to Bar Demolition Till Substitute Lines Built; Begun Demands Legal Guarantee of 5¢ Fare**

A proposal that the LaGuardia-Kinsley Bill, asking the state legislation to permit the city to operate the "El" lines for a year after unification, be amended to prevent demolition of the lines until additional adequate transit facilities are constructed was placed before the City Council committee on state legislature yesterday morning by Harry Sacher, attorney for the Transport Workers Union.

Sacher who appeared at a councilmanic public hearing on the bill, characterized the LaGuardia-Kinsley bill as "nothing but a sham."

"This bill can be characterized in one of two ways," he said. "It either constitutes a confession of the Mayor that there is need for upkeep, maintenance and operation of the lines or it is designed to be a refrigerator, a device to remove the heat of the demonstration of the Transport Workers Union to be held here this afternoon."

## JOB PROMISE ALSO SHAM

Sacher pointed out that under the provisions of the LaGuardia-Kinsley Bill, the city can begin to tear down the "el" lines piece by piece the day after unification is accomplished.

"The Mayor believes if you dismember a body piece by piece the pain will be less," he said. He said in answer to a question by Councilman Hugh Quinn that the Mayor's statement that no "el" line employees would lose their jobs through demolition was also a "sham."

"There are no lines built to absorb the 4,500 men on the lines," Sacher declared. "The welfare of the people of New York City is being sacrificed by the Mayor to put through unification."

Isadore Begun, Communist Party State Committee member, told the councilman that besides guaranteeing jobs for the "el" employees and adequate transit facilities, the councilman write into the law a guarantee that the fare remain at five-cents after unification.

## HIGHWAY ROBBERY

"It should be made absolutely clear that the fare shall remain the same," Begun said. "We know the Mayor is driving toward an increased fare. If the Mayor continues as he is going in this unification—and it is highway robbery—we will get a higher fare. It was believed that the Mayor was unable to rally the required two-thirds vote to put the resolution over. It seems possible that an amended version, as suggested by Mr. Sacher, will be adopted."

## Ice and Snow Headed Here From Midwest

A belated cold wave, perhaps the winter's last, moved eastward yesterday after leaving its mark on the Middle West, and brought with it the threat of plummeting temperatures, ice and snow in the Atlantic states from Virginia to Maine.

In Ontario, Canada, the storm—or another one—had already struck, causing at least one death and scores of injuries.

Northwestern New York also experienced a combination sleet and snow storm but the temperature was not expected to become severe until today.

Cold weather was forecast for the south from the Mississippi delta through Tennessee and Kentucky, where snow flurries were expected; the Carolinas and Virginia. Both Maryland and Virginia will experience some snow today, the weather bureau said.

## Rules Today on Effort to Halt ACW Elections

**Decision Expected on Reactionary Move in Local 4**

Supreme Court Justice McLaughlin is expected to announce today his decision on an appeal for an injunction by Irving Alexander to restrain Cutlers Local 4 of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers from eliminating him from its ballot and from holding the union's election tomorrow.

Alexander, who sought to be a candidate for business agent, was ousted along with the racket-dominated machine of Abraham Beckerman and Phillip Orloffsky in 1931.

He was readmitted to the union in 1935 only with the provision that he can't hold office. Progressives in the union charged that his candidacy was an attempted comeback by the "destructive forces of the organization."

There is unity in the union on all the local offices. The progressives have placed on the ballot only two candidates for the national convention in May.

They are Milton Beryson and William Kaufman. In their statement, the progressives called for united support of the local's administration, recognizing some progress in recent years, but still stressing the need for more drastic reforms and support of CIO policies.

Local 4 voting will take place at Webster Hall, 113 E. 11th St., between 9 A. M. and 3 P. M. tomorrow.

## Civil Rights Rally in N. J. To Hear Foster

**Big Audience Predicted as Progressives Resist Attacks**

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEWARK, N. J., March 14.—The Communist Party of Essex County promises a splendid showing at the "Defend the Bill of Rights" Meeting at which William Z. Foster will speak on Sunday afternoon, March 17, at Krueger Auditorium, 25 Belmont Ave., Newark.

The Foster meeting will launch an intensive campaign in defense of civil liberties in New Jersey.

The leadership of the Communist Party of Essex County pointed out today that recent events in the state indicate that the trade unions and progressives are beginning to unite in defense of unions and political minorities, answering the widespread attack on civil liberties now underway in the state.

The meeting will begin at 3 P. M. Woody, the noted balladist, will present a number of his songs.

Get the "Broadway Library" for your own collection. See that it reaches the homes of your friends!

## Ten Hurt in Hospital Blast



Debris fills the basement laboratory of Booth Memorial Hospital, Cleveland, following a blast which rocked the building, injured ten staff members and shook up eighty patients. Among those who escaped uninjured were sixty mothers and infants. The explosion drove laundry tanks and boilers through the walls and broke forty windows.

## CIO-Youth Congress Joint Action Voted

**Pittsburgh Cooperation Follows Vigorous Drive by AYC in Local Unions; Youth Committees and Auxiliaries Formed in Many**

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 14.—Cooperation between the CIO and the American Youth Congress, as offered by John L. Lewis in his speech to the Youth Congress' Citizenship Institute in Washington, D.C. some weeks ago, took shape here when the Steel City Industrial Council last week voted to carry through joint action with the Pittsburgh branch of the Youth Congress.

This action was taken after the Steel City Council heard Frances Williams, National Administrative Secretary of the American Youth Congress, speak on the Youth Congress movement, the American Youth Act and the needs of the young people. The CIO body set up a committee of leading trade unionists to meet with the Pittsburgh Youth Council. The CIO's committee consists of Elmer J. Malloy, of the SWOC, Richard Brown of the Pittsburgh chapter of the American Newspaper Guild and Walter Jackson of Local 601, United Radio, Electrical and Machine Workers. Malloy is Mayor of Duquesne, Pa.

At the same time, ever since the return of the delegates from Washington, there has been an increasing amount of activity in connection with the American Youth Act. As a result of a talk made at a legislative conference in the Allegheny Valley two weeks ago, local unions throughout that area have been inviting the Pittsburgh Youth Council to send speakers.

Invariably, these local unions have endorsed the Youth Act. As an instance, United Mine Workers Local 4426, Harmanville, Pa., endorsed the Act, established a youth committee to cooperate with the Youth Congress and ordered copies of the speeches made by John L. Lewis and Joseph Cadden at the Youth Congress for free distribution. Altogether, local unions have ordered more than 3,000 copies of the Cadden pamphlet alone since the return of the delegates from the Washington congress.

Of signal importance is the establishment of a Youth Auxiliary Organizing Committee at East Pittsburgh. In that town, more than 300 young people were present at a meeting sponsored by Local 601, of the UERMWA. This is the local in the Westinghouse plant.

After listening to Frances Williams and to returned local delegates as well as union speakers, the young people set up an executive committee of 25 which is empowered to proceed with the organization of a youth auxiliary for the union. This auxiliary will include members and non-members of the UERMWA. At the same time, the Executive Board of Local 601, ordered 1000 copies of the Cadden speech and has decided to secure copies of the Lewis speech.

**Set Date for Wisconsin C. P. Convention**  
(Special to the Daily Worker)

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 14.—The Executive Board of Wisconsin will hold its State Nominating Convention in Milwaukee in the middle of May, it was announced today by the State Committee. The decision was made at a two-day party of the State Committee held in Milwaukee on March 9 and 10. The convention will instruct Wisconsin delegates to the National Nominating Convention of the Communist Party to be held in New York on May 30 on preference for presidential and vice presidential nominees.

The State Convention will also decide on the policy of the Party in coming fall elections.

## Hearst Uses 'Body Warrants' in New Legal Attack on Chicago Guild

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, March 14.—William Randolph Hearst has fired another gun in his 15-month campaign to destroy the Chicago Newspaper Guild—body warrants to pick up striking employees of his Chicago Herald-American.

First victims of this procedure, once used by King George's Redcoats to jail American colonists, are two young strikers, Alex Messenger and Edward Coughlin, who will be tried on charges of "criminal contempt" next Monday at 10 A. M. before Superior Court Judge John J. L'Poe.

When the defendants, both Hearst branch managers, were brought before Judge L'Poe last Tuesday after having been arrested by Cook County deputy sheriffs, L'Poe declared from the bench:

"I will continue to issue these writs forthwith upon proper attachment."

Hearst Attorney Edward G. Woods chimed in:

"If these violations are to continue by Guildsmen walking up and down in front of our advertisers, I'll ask for a warrant every time so that we can catch them in the act."

L'Poe overruled the protests of

## Local 38 ILGW Elections to Be Held Today

**Last Appeal Made for Rank and File Candidates**

The Rank and File Group of Private Dressmakers and Ladies Tailors, Local 38 of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, issued a final appeal last night for full support of its slate in elections of the union at Mecca Temple starting at 11 A. M. today.

The election will continue until 7 P. M. The Rank and File slate is campaigning upon a program of the local for greater efforts to organize the trade, extension of union democracy and other progressive reforms.

The slate, with names appearing as they will be on the ballot are as follows:

Nathan Wilkes for manager. Convention delegate: Don Wisniewsky, Joseph Troel, Eva Cohen and Ida Schneider.

For the executive board: William Abraham, George Bergovoy, Bernard Chazanoff, Ernest Sherman, Abraham Foreman, Don Wisniewsky and Wolf Weiss. For the executive board, Italian Branch: Joseph Troel. For the executive board, dressmakers: Eva Cohen, Rose Landy, Selma Kleban and Ida Schneider.

## B'klyn Papers Reject Ads for USSR Rally

**But Advance Ticket Sale Booms; Yakhontoff to Speak**

"As we are definitely not in sympathy with the Soviet Union and as we believe this ad is for the furtherance of friendship for the Soviet Union at this time, it is against our editorial policy to run such advertising."

This was the explanation given by the advertising director, Samuel Shaff, of the Jewish Examiner explaining the refusal of that magazine to run an advertisement of the American Committee for Friendship With the Soviet Union, announcing a forthcoming meeting on the subject, "The Truth About the Soviet Union in the World Crisis."

The Jewish Examiner was not the only Brooklyn Journal refusing the advertising. The Flatbush Observer Weekly also rejected the advertising but gave no official explanation.

How much unbiased treatment can there be of any news about the Soviet Union in journals that refuse paid advertising consisting of a mere announcement that truth about the Soviet Union can be heard.

These attempts to keep any information of the meeting from reaching the people are not succeeding. The word is going around. Advance sales are high. Brooklyn wants to hear Gen. Victor A. Yakhontoff, noted lecturer, author, military expert and authority on international affairs; Onni Kaartinen, Secretary of the Finnish Workers Federation; Isobel Walker Soule, President of the American Committee for Friendship With the Soviet Union; the Rev. Thomas L. Harris and Henry Hart, novelist and critic, on the most vital issue, "The Soviet Union in the World Crisis."

The Brooklyn meeting is scheduled for Wednesday, March 20, 8 P. M. at the Livingston Hotel, 301 Schermerhorn St.

**Party to Pay Phone Strike Bill Tonight**

New York's first "Pay the Telephone Bill Party" will be held tonight at Webster Hall, 119 E. 11th St., by the New York Joint Council of the United Office and Professional Workers of America, CIO.

The dance will celebrate the victory of the Credit Clearing House strikers, who did their picketing by telephone—and will go towards paying some of the bills incurred during the strike.

**DON'T MISS Important School Announcement.** Watch Daily Worker on Monday. (Adv.)

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, March 14.—Will America's 15,000,000 Negroes continue to be ruled through frameups and false imprisonment?

Will the campaign of the Southern congressional bloc against the Anti-Lynching Bill cause more Scottsboros?

This was the challenge issued today by William L. Patterson, national vice-president of the International Labor Defense, as that organization began a renewed campaign for the release of the five remaining Scottsboro boys denied freedom last week by the Alabama Board of Pardon and Paroles.

The five, serving terms of from 20 to 99 years each, are Clarence Norris, Haywood Patterson, Charles Weems, Andy Wright and Ozzie Powell. Four other Negro youths, originally convicted in 1931 on the same charge of "draping" two white girl hobs in a frameup trial at Decatur, Alabama, are free.

Alderman Earl B. Dickerson, Negro Councilman from Chicago's Second Ward, also issued a scathing denunciation of the board's action in "sending back to their living deaths these five innocent boys."

"Based upon the trumped-up evidence presented at their trials," declared Dickerson, who is also president of the Cook County Bar Association, "all of the boys are equally innocent or equally guilty."

"I believe that they are all innocent, that they have been victimized because of their poverty and their color. Their conviction is a moral disgrace to Alabama and to Alabama's officials, who, because of the state's poll tax laws, are elected by a handful of voters."

Patterson, who directed the

## Patterson Hits Ala. Pardon Board Scottsboro Ruling

**Chicago I.L.D. Leader Denounces Failure to Free Five Remaining Boys — Negro Councilman Scores Decision**

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## Plan Dinner and Reception for 12 FBI Victims

DETROIT, March 14.—A group of West-Side organizations, in this city have combined to prepare a reception and dinner on Sunday, March 17th, to honor and welcome back into the ranks of active fighters for civil rights the 12 persons who were seized and persecuted by the F. B. I. on February 5.

The reception will be held in Union Temple, 4059 Martin Street, at 4 P. M. Sunday. Phillip Raymond, Mary Page and Harold Hardin, Elmer Johnson, state secretary of the Communist Party, will also be among the speakers.

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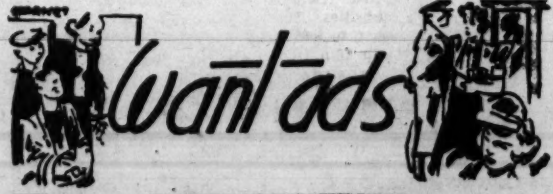


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# CITY TO RAZE ELS DESPITE PEOPLE'S, UNIONS' OPPOSITION

Mayor Agrees to Confer with Transport Union  
Men as Thousands March in Demolition  
Protest at City Hall

(Continued from Page 1)

Amalgamated Clothing Workers and vice-president of the CIO.

For eighteen months the Transport Union, attempting to protect union contract rights under municipal unification proceedings, had vainly sought to bring the Mayor to a conference table.

Representatives of the union, supported by the National Congress for Industrial Organizations, state and city CIO bodies and representatives of 50 Bronx civic organizations, condemned demolition proposals at a Board of Estimate hearing.

## DEMAND JOB GUARANTEE

They demanded that tearing down the "Els" be delayed until adequate substitute transit facilities are constructed and jobs for 5,800 employees on the lines are guaranteed.

Quill, who headed the union delegation before the Board, asserted that the whole question of unification and demolition was "political boondoggling and shadow-boxing."

"The Transport Workers Union," he said, "first brought peace in the city's transit industry. We do not know what has happened to the liberal attitude of the Mayor."

"We have been waiting for a call from the Mayor for a year. He is running all over the country to Alabama and running all over the world with Hoover worrying about the Mannerheim Line, the Siegfried Line and the Maginot Line."

"We don't want any part of the war. We say a plague on all their houses. Why doesn't the Mayor stay at home and practice what he has preached for 25 years—to deal with labor in the American way. We will fight for our rights."

## NATIONAL IMPORTANCE

Allan Haywood, national director of the CIO, pointed out that the transit problem in New York was a national issue and stated the CIO national organization would back the Transport Workers Union with every ounce of energy in the fight for jobs and union contract recognition.

Haywood, who represented John L. Lewis, said the Transport workers Union had a "right to be disturbed when someone with a stroke of the pen proposed to throw thousands of workers out of work."

"The statements that you will take care of these men don't mean a thing," he said. "We want something specific."

Union representatives were introduced one by one by Austin Hogan, president of the New York local of the Transport Workers Union.

Other union spokesmen were Gustave Straebel, president of the State Industrial Union Council; Adolph Germer, regional CIO director; John Santo, international secretary-treasurer of the Transport Union; William Grogan, Transport Union executive board member; Douglas McMahon, Transport Union international vice-president; Harry Sacher, attorney for the Transport Union; and Luciel McGorky, president of the State County and Municipal Workers of America.

## UNION LEADERS PRESENT

Attending the meeting and backing the Transport Workers Union were Louis Hollander, Manager of the Joint Board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers; Joseph Curran, President of the National Maritime Union; and Morris Watson, vice-president of the American Newspaper Guild.

Mr. Germer pointed out that in Detroit, Boston and San Francisco transit workers have union contracts with city-operated lines.

He said that in Detroit there was a transit strike a year ago against the municipal line and that Detroit opinion, contrary to that of Mayor LaGuardia, was that the strike was legal.

## BEGUN SPEAKS

Isidore Begun, Communist Party state committee member, spoke briefly at the hearing supporting demands of the union and Bronx civic groups against demolition. He insisted also that the five-cent fare clause be written into the contracts of unification.

"You're with Mr. Lyons now," said President Morris to Begun, referring to Bronx Borough President Lyons, who opposed demolition.

"Yes, on that," Begun replied. "I'm glad to be with you on this," Lyons said.

Begun pointed out that no groups, from the Bronx Chamber of Commerce to the Communist Party, favored the Mayor's plan of demolition under unification.

At the outset of the hearing Councilman Charles E. Keegan of the Bronx protested to the Board of Estimate against action of police in barring 2,500 Bronx citizens from the City Hall area. They had come to protest the demolition plan and were "denied their rights as citizens."

Representatives of 50 Bronx civic

groups came to the hearing headed by Charles V. Halley.

"We're going to fight this to a limit," he declared.

Mike Kennedy, Bronx County Commander of the American Legion, stated his organization was "unalterably opposed to demolition" until adequate transit facilities were provided.

He also declared that the Legion insisted that no demolition should take place until employees of the lines were guaranteed other jobs.

Major Gus Lamb, speaking for the Veterans of Foreign Wars, placed his organization on record against demolition.

Organizations protesting the Mayor's plan were the Bronx Chamber of Commerce, Bronx Board of Trade, Bronx Allied Civic Association, West Bronx Civic Association, The Bronx Real Estate Board, the Bronx Women's Clubs, and 30 other consumer and fraternal groups.

## ADDRESSES PICKETS

After his testimony before the Board of Estimate Quill addressed a gathering of several hundred of the pickets at the Benjamin Franklin statue at Park Row.

The demonstration, he said, was another indication of what Labor can do when it is compelled to.

"We feel that the Mayor is about to step down from his high horse and listen to what we have to say in defense of our collective bargaining rights and our contracts under unification."

"What we could not do in a year and a half we have accomplished in two weeks of demonstrations. Eight hundred thousand organized workers of the City of New York have helped the Mayor to make his decision to talk with us."

"Labor will decide whether it will bow to the will of one man. We will withdraw none of our demands. We are asking only that we retain the achievements we made through collective bargaining under the private transit corporations."

"We want the peaceful way out. We want the closed shop and we are ready to demonstrate with our unity and strength as we have today that we will come through with flying colors."

## MANY UNIONS

On the picket lines, besides the representatives of every division of the TWU, there were groups from the National Maritime Union, led by Joseph Curran, president, and Frederick N. Myers, organizer; the Council of CIO auxiliaries, United Radio and Electrical Workers, and several other trade unions.

TWU officials who marched on the picket line before the Board of Estimate hearings began were Michael J. Quill, Austin Hogan, Joseph Fody, Harry Sacher, Douglas McMahon, and Michael Butler.

Other unionists who were present were Samuel Wolchak, Hugh Thompson, Adolph Germer, Gustav Strebel, Murray Weinstein, Elmer Brown, J. Rubin, Brian Feehey, Morris Watson, and Lewis Merrill.

## CIO Warehouse Union Starts Health Drive

Installs Clinic to Serve  
Members in Low-Cost  
Medical Care

A low-cost health plan will be initiated by Local 906-B, United Retail and Wholesale Employees, CIO, at ceremonies to take place in the union's headquarters, 108 West 46th Street, at 8 P. M. today.

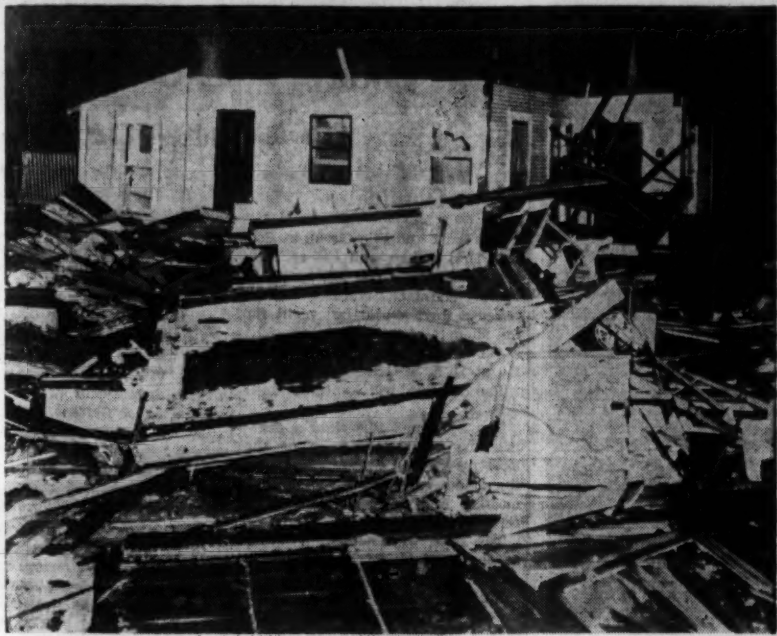
The health plan will include low-cost medical care. The third floor of the union's headquarters has been converted into a clinic for diagnosis and treatment, Aaron D. Schneider, Local Business Manager, announced yesterday. He revealed that the medical equipment included a short and long wave diathermy and equipment for ultraviolet ray and basal metabolism treatments.

Union officials estimated that the plan will serve the double purpose of saving union members medical fees and preventing serious illnesses and absence from work by providing a means of early diagnosis and treatment.

Mr. Schneider explained that the plan will be operated on a membership fee. A 50-cent initiation fee will be charged, as well as an annual fee of \$1 for single persons, \$1.50 for husband and wife, and \$2 for entire families.

The union's manager stated that Local 906-B is the first union of such a limited membership (1,000 members) to provide such a comprehensive health plan. He said that members may report for their first examination any time after March 15.

## 13 Die in Louisiana Tornado



One of the 500 homes in Shreveport which were wrecked or damaged by the tornado which struck the city and then moved into Texas. The windstorm, accompanied by hail and rain, killed thirteen persons, injured a score of others, and caused property losses estimated at over \$1,000,000.

## Red Army's Great Feat Awakens Times Expert

Reveals Tremendous Military Significance of  
Breaking Mannerheim Line, But Seeks  
'Accident' to Explain It

(Continued from Page 1)

gave the line great powers of defense, particularly the fort.

"These forts were constructed of reinforced concrete six feet thick and buried under twenty to thirty feet of earth. . . . These forts were anywhere from twenty to thirty feet long. The Russian-facing front was built to hold three guns in the neck, two heavy machine guns at each end and a heavy artillery piece in the center. The rest of the fort, most of which was underground, was for the crew's living room and ammunition."

He explains that since the forts had been in position long before the war, the range of all points in the field of fire before the forts had been accurately charted on maps and fire tables were accurately prepared for every road intersection and village ahead through which Red Army units might pass. This is undoubtedly true and is merely another reason why the experts regarded the Mannerheim line as impregnable. But the point is that the Red Army came through, and, as Mr. Aldridge says belatedly, that fact "is the most significant feat since the World War."

## TRUTH STARTLES TIMES

The article grows extremely interesting when he describes the fighting at Summa—especially when you bear in mind that Mr. Aldridge was there and has been fully aware of the facts for three weeks, but didn't see fit to let Times readers in on his secret until yesterday.

Some of the statements in the article must have startled Times readers considerably. For instance, he speaks of White Guard Finns who "just folded up and ran, chased by Russian tanks." He even mentions "crack Russian ski patrols" to Times readers who have been taught to believe that only White Guard Finns could ski.

When the line began to break at Summa, he said, "the Finns rushed up their light cavalry to hold the line. I knew these men personally; I had lunched with their colonel. Aka Wahren. But this cavalry regiment, too, was wiped out by the Russians, who did not stop at dugout but kept coming on to Naykyl and Kamara, villages within easy walking distance of Viborg. . . ."

But the Finns for the first time lost their confidence. They

had seen their forts rendered useless and their best advance defense crumble and had watched their replacements buckle under the terrific fire."

You never expected to read in the New York Times about a White Guard Finn minus his confidence or his pukka, but let's go on. This is what he said about the Red Army:

"The Russians' best divisions were well timed and well placed; attack by the three crack Red Army divisions made the breakthrough at Summa. The 100th, the 1003rd and the 49th Divisions of the Red Army were divisions composed of young first-line Russians trained in guerrilla fighting with crack ski patrols and tanks that got places—and the right places."

"Staffed by three of the best Red Army divisional commanders, who knew what they were doing and were on the spot, they struck at the right moment and went into the attack with the eagerness of Finns (sic). They used the quick attack and withdrawal and re-attack method, utilizing the terrain to the best advantage. . . . They outpointed and outfought anything they met."

## FINAL FANTASY

This description brings us to a final point. Baron Mannerheim published a farewell message to his troops Wednesday, apparently unaware that experts like Mr. Aldridge and Mr. Johnson were returning to—or at least getting within striking distance of—the true facts. Mannerheim told his White Guard army that they could be proud that they had slaughtered 200,000 Red Army men, while losing only 14,000 of their own.

Now we don't profess to know what the casualties really were on either side. We do know that Mannerheim claimed that most of the Red Army casualties occurred on the Karelian Isthmus, where Mr. Aldridge points out that the Red Army breakthrough was accomplished by three divisions. Three Red Army divisions comprise 45,000 men tops. Yet these men came through finally to storm and occupy the west coast of Viborg Bay and to occupy the city of Viborg itself.

The conclusion is that Mannerheim the Butcher was indulging in a final reverie of slaughter that ex-

isted nowhere but in his senile old White Guard mind.

The Times piece and the World Telegram analysis preceding it are not unique now that the dam of official and unofficial censorship has broken. Paul A. Tirney, the New York Post's military expert, now comes through with the same kind of admissions.

"Apparently the Finnish army was beaten in the field," he said yesterday, "and estimates of the Russian military must be revised upwards."

Yes, as a Daily Worker correspondent with the Red Army in Finland commented in a dispatch several weeks ago:

"The military textbooks of the world will have to be revised" as a result of the Red Army's successes on the Karelian Isthmus.

## India Congress Bloc Fights Gandhi Plan

Hits Gandhi Compro-  
mise, Demands Com-  
plete Independence

RAMGARH, India, March 14.—A strong anti-compromise bloc fought in the Indian National Congress tonight to override the followers of Mohandas K. Gandhi in an effort to gain complete independence for India.

Subhas Bose, former Congress president and leader of the anti-compromise bloc, disclosed he had drafted a three-point program on which he expects to rally majority of the party members.

Bose assailed Gandhi as "weak-kneed in the way he has abandoned the struggle for independence because Britain is at war."

"There are three points," he said, "on which my group differs with Gandhi."

"1—The fundamental relations between India and Great Britain. We want complete independence while Gandhi is willing to compromise."

"2—The present policy. Gandhi wants to postpone the campaign for independence. We want to continue the campaign despite the international situation."

"3—Conceptions of administration. We want a progressive industrialization while Gandhi insists on his pet hobbies like prohibition and handicrafts."

Asked what he meant by "complete independence," Bose said: "The same as the United States has. Gandhi would be satisfied with Dominion status like Canada."

"The war has strengthened our position and I see no reason why we should abandon our campaign."

## Name Leaders Of Both Parties In Coster Case

Two prominent Connecticut politicians were mentioned in Federal Court testimony concerning the \$21,000,000 McKesson and Robbins swindle yesterday by Robert Dietrich, brother of the late Philip Musica.

Dietrich, who dropped the name Musica after a family scandal in 1912, testified that his brother, at P. Donald Coster, president of McKesson and Robbins, put Archibald McNeil, former National Democratic Committeeman from Connecticut, on the drug company's payroll at \$5,000 a year in connection with "various tax matters."

Earlier, in testifying concerning a secret slush fund for politicians and lobbyists, Dietrich identified a check as having been cashed by Harry E. MacKenzie, Connecticut Republican leader now serving a jail sentence in connection with a Waterbury corruption scandal in 1937.

McNeil, 57, is a former Bridgeport publisher, State Senator from 1910 to 1912, Democratic National Committeeman from Connecticut from 1929 to 1936, former Chairman of the State Advisory Board of the PWA and a friend of President Roosevelt and former Attorney General Homer Cummings.

The total amount of payments to McNeil, which he said continued up to just a month before exposure of the McKesson and Robbins swindle on Dec. 6, 1938, was \$28,583.37, Dietrich testified.

In addition, he said, \$42,000 was paid out of the slush fund for political activities and lobbying.

Assistant U. S. Attorney Irving R. Kaufman put into evidence 45 checks dated from Jan. 28, 1935, to Nov. 4, 1938, which Dietrich said were paid directly or indirectly to McNeil. The payments, he said, were made through the Arnac Corporation as a dummy procedure to "cover" McNeil.

The size of the check allegedly cashed by MacKenzie was not disclosed, but Dietrich had testified that cash allotted to the slush fund varied from \$1,500 to \$2,000 and that one payment out of it, charged to "mailing cost re cod liver oil," was for \$2,500.

MacKenzie, of Bethel, Conn., was the ally of the late Republican boss J. Henry Roraback; former Federal prohibition director for Connecticut, State Labor Commissioner from 1921 to 1929, and one of a score arrested in connection with the Waterbury scandal. He pleaded guilty and was sentenced to nine months in jail last August. He was accused specifically of directing a legislative lobby in connection with the Waterbury corruption. In addition, he also lobbied for McKesson and Robbins in the 1935-37 General Assembly at a salary of \$3,500 and \$3,000 for expenses.

today because it is not a terrorist campaign. We deplore terrorism such as the assassination of Sir Michael O'Dwyer in London."

"The British have the impression that we are not willing to push for independence today. This impression is due to the weak-kneed compromising policy of Gandhi since last September. If Gandhi had remained firm then the British might have weakened."

## DEPLORE ASSASSINATION

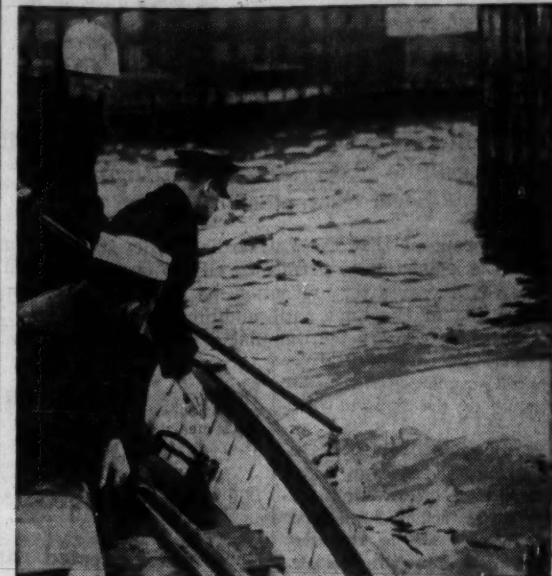
CALCUTTA, India, March 14 (UP).—Indian leaders today deplored the assassination in London of Sir Michael O'Dwyer.

As he departed for Ramgarh, where the 53rd annual Indian National Congress is being held, Subhas Bose said:

"I regret the assassination because the chapter of terrorism is closed in Indian history. We are not fighting individuals but a system. It is an isolated, unrepresentative incident."

Communist leader M. N. Roy said that "the assassination is lamentable because such methods are no longer used by Indians in their struggle for independence. The assassination harms instead of helping our cause."

## Dead Whale Plagues Baltimore



An exceedingly unwelcome guest in Baltimore, Md., harbor was a 75-foot, very dead whale which came into town draped around the bow of the tanker Esso from New Orleans. Members of the Coast Guard are shown as they started the task of removing the monster.

## PEOPLE'S PARLEY TO END UNEMPLOYMENT OPENS HERE TODAY

Rep. Marcantonio to Preside at Conference;  
to Hold Open Hearings on Jobless  
Conditions Among Youth, Adults

The People's Conference to End Unemployment, scheduled to open 12:30 P. M. tomorrow at Manhattan Center, 311 W. 34th St., will hear outstanding leaders of trade unions, churches, youth, small business men, unemployed and Negro organizations, discuss plans for putting America back to work.

The conference has been planned as an open hearing where testimony relating to the conditions of the unemployed, WPA workers, relief, youth and trade unions, will come directly from the people affected.

Congressman Vito Marcantonio will preside and the following leaders will address the gathering: Joseph Dermody, United Electrical, District 4; Morris Watson, vice-president, American Newspaper Guild; Michael Quill, president, Transport Workers Union; Joseph Curran, president, National Maritime Union; Arthur Osman, president, Local 65, United Wholesale & Warehouse Employees Union—all CIO.

Harry Reich, president, Local 89, Cooks, Pastry Cooks and Assistants Union; Morris Gainer, president, Local 905, Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators, and Ned Dearborn, vice-president, American Federation of Teachers—all A. F. of L.

Joseph Cadden, executive secretary, American Youth Congress; Jean Horie, secretary, New York American Youth Congress; Bill Geffner, president, Lower East Side Federation of Social Clubs; Jessica Scott, Ashland Place Branch YWCA; Regis Kennedy, president, Student Board, Columbia University; Rev. A. B. Horlacher, Federal Council of Churches; Rev. A. Clayton Powell, Jr.; Doris Sheafe, St. James Presbyterian Church; George Murphy, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People; Charles Noble, Consolidated Tenants League; Charles Collier, New York Urban League; Sol Chalek, vice-president, Queens Food-dealers Cooperative, Inc.; Ray Branlon, regional director, WPA, and Sam Weisman, organizer of Workers Alliance of New York State.

## Mass Picketing of French Consulate Starts Today

(Continued from Page 1)

offices of the "ERE," the official Spanish Republican relief agency in Paris.

So strong has been the protest against Daladier's decree that the French Premier tried a desperate trick to avert further protests yesterday. His embassy at Washington announced that Daladier had cabled them denying the decree.

Spanish organizations say Daladier's denial is utterly false. Important refugees, just arrived in America, have seen the text of the decree. Spanish organizations point to the fact that refugees were being "hipped back to Spain in the past" the very time the French government was denying such action.

Delegations to the consulate yesterday came from the United American Artists, Medical Veterans of Republican Spain, the city committee and language sections of the International Workers Order, the Fur, Floor and Shipping Clerks Union, the New York Joint Council of the International Fur Workers Union, and other groups.

Delegations from many other organizations and individuals, such as Prof. Garrett Mattingly of Long Island University and Oliver Lutz of Teachers College and other educators will visit the consulate today.

TWO delegates report that the consul's secretary was about to escort them into de Fontenay's office, when a policeman interfered, asserting the consul wasn't "in."

## Ben Davis Speaks On Anti-Lynch Bill Tonight

Ben Davis, Jr., member of the editorial staff of the Daily Worker, will give the inside story tonight of attempts to kill the anti-lynching bill by Southern filibusters and Northern reactionary Democrats and Republicans.

He will report on his appearance before the Senate Committee at a mass meeting at Congress Casino, 168 W. 132nd St., which is being sponsored by the Harlem Section of the Communist Party.

## Detroit Unions Condemn Mayor's Proposed Budget As Giving More to Homeless Dogs Than Needy

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, March 14.—The Detroit City budget for the coming fiscal year, starting July 1, proposed by Mayor Jeffries and now under discussion, was today branded in the public hearing granted to the CIO and other groups as "wholly inadequate and inhuman because it seeks to spend an average of \$1.15 a day for the care of a dog at the doghouse while the budget now spends 33¢ cents a day for single men at the homeless men's bureau at Fisher Lodge."

The hearing, attended by several hundred delegates from local unions and mass organizations, heard charges that Mayor Jeffries wants to slash relief for families from the \$40 per month of ex-Mayor Reading to \$30 per family monthly for the coming year.

Originally scheduled to get only an hour to discuss the budget of the new Mayor, the CIO speakers demanded and were granted a special hearing March 23, at which all the labor move-

ment of the city will be rallied against this Board of Commerce budget.

Tracy Doll, president of the Wayne County CIO, revealed that the Board of Commerce had been in consultation with the Mayor for one month on the City budget, while the Unions had only been allowed a 20-minute discussion some days ago with the Mayor.

Sam Kellman, research director of the State County and Municipal Workers (CIO) showed that the \$3,216,000 asked by the Mayor is based on an estimate that only 16,000 families will be on relief.

However, at the present time, there are 17,000 on relief, 5,000 waiting for relief, and 1,100 single men at Fisher Lodge.

## BELOW MINIMUM

"The Department of Agriculture stated recently," declared Kellman, "that the present Detroit budget of \$40 a month per family was 25 per cent below the minimum set by the Department for maintaining health. Now the Mayor wants to cut \$10

off even that."

One thousand and one hundred homeless men and youths are to be cast adrift if the proposed budget of the Mayor is passed. The city annually spends \$100,000 a year to take care of single men, at a cost of 33¢ cents a day for food, medicine, clothing and shelter. This will be totally eliminated.

Yet the Mayor proposes to appropriate \$81,000 for the local dog pound on the plea that they made nothing off the single men, but that each year they make several thousands off dog licenses, dogs impounded.

Three hundred welfare workers were fired some months ago and the understaffed Welfare offices have reached a point where a ledger clerk now has to do the work of three clerks. This resulted in 5,000 relief cases being forced to wait for relief. This situation prevails despite the fact that in the last city elections a charter amendment

was passed allowing 400 people to take civil service examinations for Welfare Department Work with the promise that they would be hired by the City Council in order to eliminate this waiting by the jobless.

Never has Detroit been faced with such a typical Board of Commerce budget. All the election campaign promises of the Mayor said local CIO leaders today, seem to "go with the wind" and Detroit's jobless, if Mayor Jeffries has his way, will face a year of hunger, sickness and privation never yet seen since the great unemployment days of 1930.

The City Council members many of them supported by labor in the last elections today obviously were badly shaken and frightened by the mass hearing and the statements of the CIO that they will fight this budget till it is changed. They finally agreed to grant a complete session March 28, devoted to nothing else except the proposals of the organized labor movement.



# Witnesses Tell Of KKK Terror

## Train Kills 25 Farm Workers At Crossing

### Texas Fruit Pickers on Way to Work in Truck—17 Injured

MCALLEN, Tex., March 14 (UP)—A passenger train smashed broadside into a truckload of fruit pickers today, killing 23 and injuring 17 others.

The victims were strewn along the right of way for 300 yards. Two bodies lodged on the locomotive pilot. One caught under the fire box and was burned. A child was decapitated and a man's body was cut in two.

Most of those on the truck, loaded to capacity with workers even atop the cab and on the running boards, were Mexicans. All lived 40 miles west of McAllen. They had been picking fruit at Sinto and were going to another orchard.

Among those killed was Jose Ramon, driver of the truck. He had been traveling for some distance parallel to the railroad, and made a sharp turn onto the tracks at a crossing where vision was unobstructed on all sides.

#### TRUCK EXPLODES

Mary Ann Wall, secretary of the Alamo Citrus Association, witnessed the crash from her office 200 feet from the crossing. She said bodies were thrown through a sheet of flame from the truck's exploding gasoline tank.

"I heard the roar of the approaching train and then I heard a tremendous crash," Miss Wall said. "I looked out the window and saw a sheet of flame in front of the engine. Through the flame bodies were pitched in all directions."

"My boss, Albert Jensen, told me to call all the ambulances in the lower Rio Grande valley. I started calling and when I looked out again I saw bodies piled to the side of the tracks."

## 'Yanks Are Not Coming' from The East Side

### Committees Formed in Settlements by Youth Council

"Yanks Are Not Coming" committees are being sponsored in all the settlement houses of the Lower East Side by the East Side Youth Council, a non-partisan organization representing settlement houses, religious groups, social clubs, civil and political bodies.

The council is also conducting a letter-writing campaign to congress to urge passage of the American Youth Act and has announced that it will sponsor rallies in all settlement houses for support of the Act.

Among other activities on the immediate program of the East Side Youth Council, whose headquarters are at 50 E. 1st St., are participation in the "End Unemployment Day" demonstration March 23, a second annual conference to be held March 31.

## Death of Victim Reveals 18 Other Floggings by Night Riders

ATLANTA, Ga., March 14 (UP)—Testimony that vigilantes had been roaming the suburbs of Atlanta and meting out their own form of "justice" was before a county grand jury today.

Two Fulton County deputies, said to be members of the Ku Klux Klan, were accused of taking part in the forays of the "night riders." The grand jury heard testimony that at least 18 persons had been flogged, one of them so severely that he died.

The investigation started with an inquest into the death of Ike Gaston, barber, whose beaten body was found in the woods of South Fulton County last week-end.

"Death at the hands of three or more persons yet to be identified" was the verdict.

Typical was the experience of T. C. Ellis of Suburban East Point, who said that a gang took him into the woods and "double-teamed" him. "They swung two big straps," he said, "and kept a pistol at my head. They said they'd blow my brains out if I yelled. But I just couldn't help it. I yelled loud."

Mrs. W. L. Allen, wife of a Fulton County tenant farmer, testified that W. W. Scarborough, "Exalted Cyclops" of the East Point Klan, had objected to an old Negro living on their farm. Scarborough warned her husband, she said. Shortly afterward, she testified, he was dragged from his home at night and whipped.

T. E. Young testified that he had been dragged from his home and whipped the night of July 25, 1939.

He stripped before the jury and assistant solicitor Dan Duke fitted the cleated and pronged whip believed to have been used on Gaston, to scars surviving on his buttocks. Duke said this indicated conclusively that he and Gaston had been beaten by the same whip.

H. T. Holbrook testified that he had found a heavy leather whip with a wooden handle similar to the one used on Gaston, in East Point. He said the whip had "KKK" carved in the handle.

Lewis F. Johnson, a baker, of East Point, said the group of men which flogged him had been composed of men he knew to be Klansmen and several others he knew to be policemen.

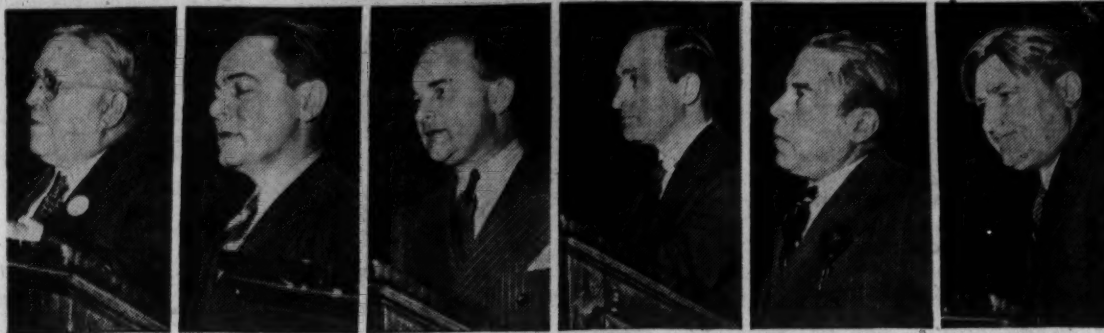
Gaines Barrett, a lawyer of Union City, another suburb, said he had been threatened when he refused to join the Klan.

Some of the floggings occurred several years ago. The victims had been warned to say nothing of their torment and had been afraid until Gaston's death brought the matter into the open. They testified that night riders had been dressed in ordinary clothes. They were all taken to the country, stripped, bound and mercilessly whipped.

The corner's jury inquiry was into Gaston's death and the other testimony was incidental. In addition the county grand jury was considering indictments against four white men accused of assault with intent to murder in another flogging case. County Solicitor General John A. Boykin said he had the help of agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. U. S. District Judge E. Marvin Underwood had condemned the floggings as a violation of civil rights.

Have you clipped the "Broadway Library" Certificates today?

## Six Thousand Pledge to 'Smash Frameup' of Fur Union Leaders



Allan S. Haywood, Nat'l CIO Director: "The CIO pledges everything at its command to help you."

Ben Gold, Pres. of Fur Union: "If they convict us they'll convict the building trades and other unions."

Michael J. Quinn, Pres. Transport Union: "To drag us into war they seek to imprison such great leaders as Ben Gold."

Irving Potash, Mgr. Furriers' Joint Council: "Their own witness showed what a frameup this is."

Pietro Lucet, Sec. Treas. Fur Union: "Just out of prison: I've just gone through such a frame-up."

Adolph Germer, Regional CIO Director: "Your union is second to none. This desperate effort will not destroy you."



Just a section of that audience of 6,000 fur workers and friends who came to hear CIO leaders and officers of the Fur and Leather Workers Union of the CIO, at Manhattan Center, Wednesday. They

heard the CIO pledge "everything at its command" to smash the Sherman Anti-Trust Case frame-up against Ben Gold and 24 co-defendants now on trial.

## U.S. Still Holds Man for Confession at Fur Trial

(Continued from Page 1)

Bondy was "subject to connection to the defendants later in the trial." Mandelbaum is supposed to deliver the key to the government's frameup.

But some hitch was already indicated. As the courtroom awaited the coming of this worthy to the stand, Berkley W. Henderson, Special Assistant Attorney General in charge of the prosecution, surprised the court with a request for an adjournment until this morning.

Mandelbaum, he told the judge, had "suddenly" requested the right to see his attorney before he testifies for the government.

"This put me in an embarrassing position, but I can't help it," he told the judge.

#### DEFENSE PROTESTS

Louis B. Bondy, counsel for the defendants, protested vigorously against granting adjournment.

"We don't want any more coaching," he said.

Later he withdrew the objection upon consultation with the other three attorneys for the defense.

Mandelbaum's part in the frame-up, it was indicated, is to confess to a long series of acts of violence

during the 1932-33 strike period and to link defendants to himself. Originally named in the indictment with the fur union members, he pleaded guilty as the trial was to open on Feb. 20, and on motion of the government was granted a separate trial.

Mr. Cahill's and Henderson's jitters about the case were quite visible yesterday. Cahill ordered an "investigation" of the Karpouzas incident to determine if perjury was committed. But it was quite apparent that his efforts were not devoted to investigating Whalen and Charles Salounias, a stool-pigeon government witness, also charged with a part in framing the testimony, but rather to cast reflection upon the defense in this respect.

#### PROSECUTION ALIBIS

Seeking to "prove" that Karpouzas lied when he confessed to lying, the government yesterday brought on the stand Jane Williams, the private secretary of Mr. Whalen and John Edward Seykora and FBI man, to assure the court that Whalen did not frame Karpouzas' testimony.

Miss Williams read from her stenographic notebook notes containing questions and answers purportedly taken when Whalen took down Karpouzas' statement last January in his office, while preparing for the case. The court had only her word that this was the genuine copy of the original notes.

Mr. O'Dwyer, brother of Brooklyn District Attorney, quite familiar with the technique employed at preparing witnesses, brought out in questioning her, that the sort of notes she took are probably the finishing touches after much more intimate preliminary consultation which may not be known to even a private secretary.

After several hours of testimony Wednesday Karpouzas described to the court room that he was employed in a "strong arm" committee of the union to bring down organized shops with violence, plant stink bombs and at similar jobs. He named President Ben Gold, Irving Potash, Jack Schneider, and others as "giving orders" and "paying" for this work. He "laid it on thick" to the satisfaction of Whalen, who did the questioning.

Following a stiff cross-examination when he was told he is through, Karpouzas asked for permission to make a statement, which was granted.

"Your honor and ladies and gentlemen of the jury," he said, "I want to make a full confession that my testimony was engineered by Mr. Salounias and Mr. Whalen." He further declared that Whalen had earlier and as a reminder during court recess Wednesday, urged him to do his "utmost to implicate Ben Gold."

He flatly declared that his entire testimony was false. Judge bondy immediately remanded him to prison to face perjury charges. The FBI man who claimed he

stood around when Whalen talked to Karpouzas during recess Wednesday, upon being asked if he heard anything in reference to implicating Gold, said he heard "nothing that could be construed as such." He did say that Whalen "went over" with Karpouzas some of the testimony.

The purported original stenographic notes were read over the sharp objection of the defense attorneys. They contained much matter that was not allowed by the court during the direct testimony.

The judge upheld Henderson's desire to have those parts read. But instructed the jury to regard the material only to guide it on "what part of the testimony" by Karpouzas could be believed, despite the witness's own statement that it was all false.

Another element in the dirtiest part of the government's case was introduced today in an effort to impress the jury with the fact that the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union (the 1932-33 name of the fur union) has had numerous arrests and that some of the defendants had been arrested in other cases in that period. This was in two forms; evidence that bail bonds were furnished by the union for many of the defendants and that as "part of the conspiracy to restrain trade," the union had a law committee which defended members in court.

The bail bond part was brought in through agents of surety firms as witnesses. The second part came with introduction of a photostatic copy of a report of the Law Committee a police lieutenant, James A. Pyke, said he found in the pocket of Al Weiss, defendant and chairman of the law committee when he searched him on concerning his "connection with the Communist Union."

The law committee's report was a good exhibit in favor of the defendants. It showed that for one period out of 1,021 arrests of people for picketing and similar activity, 762 were dismissed, 142 given suspended sentences, while the remaining were either still pending or given sentences of several days. This was in the fight for better working conditions, as against the conviction of government witnesses for racketeering, larceny, extortion, forgery, and similar crimes.

Another witness the government threw in, Chris Yifras, claimed he took a \$1,300 bribe to change his testimony regarding his appearance as a witness against a member of the union charged with stabbing a strikebreaker in 1933. The defense did not even bother cross-examining him on the obviously phony story.

Get the "Broadway Library" for your own collection. See that it reaches the homes of your friends!

## We invite you and your family to join the INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER NOW!

The International Workers Order has the type of insurance and sick benefit plan you need and can afford. It was organized especially to provide low-income groups with life insurance, sick benefit and medical care at the lowest possible cost.

JOIN AT THE FOLLOWING LODGES  
There will be a doctor in attendance to examine you

FRIDAY, MARCH 15, 1940

Lodge No.	Name of Lodge	Address
504	Morris Langer, F.O.N.	Royal, 83 E. 4th St. .... N. Y. C.
572	Mother Bloor	2630 Broadway ..... N. Y. C.
521	Tremont	1877 Webster Ave. .... Bronx
514	John Reed	Casa D'Amour, 31 St. & Merald Ave. .... B'klyn
562	Flatbush	2128 Caton Ave. .... Brooklyn
615	Brighton Beach	3200 Conover Island Ave. .... Brooklyn
785	Sheepshead Bay	2453 E. 21st St. .... Brooklyn
517	E. Flatbush	1124 Clarkson Ave. .... Brooklyn
711	Henri Barbusse	Washington Palace, 157 S. 9th St. .... Brooklyn

SUNDAY, MARCH 17, 1940

500	Lincoln Steffens	77 Fifth Avenue ..... N. Y. C.
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WEDNESDAY, MARCH 20, 1940

705	Maxim Gorky	608 Cleveland St. .... Brooklyn
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THURSDAY, MARCH 21, 1940

943	Harriet Tubman	210 W. 129th St. .... N. Y. C.
625	Corona	33-18 103rd St. .... Corona, L. I.

FRIDAY, MARCH 22, 1940

860	Walt Whitman	Central Plaza, 40 E. 7th St. .... N. Y. C.
959	Patrick Henry	204 W. 84th St. .... N. Y. C.
519	Thomas Jefferson	Pelham Palace, Lydig Av. & White Pl. Rd. .... Bronx
603	Followers of Trail	Franklin Casino, 861 E. 162nd St. .... Bronx
637	Akikita	Imperial Gardens, 1209 Gr. Concourse .... Bronx
746	Moshulu	Senate Paradise, 2413 Gr. Concourse .... Bronx
781	Nicholas Isaacs	Feller's Mansion, 107 E. Burnside Ave. .... Bronx
807	Thomas Paine	858 E. 180th St. .... Bronx
585	John Brown	Kingsway Manor, 1208 Kings Hwy. .... B'klyn
817	Tom Mooney	2075 - 86th St. .... Brooklyn
635	Frederick Douglass	1859 Fulton St. .... Brooklyn
795	Crown Heights	255 Schenectady Ave. .... Brooklyn
607	Sunnyside	Progressive School, 43-42 47 St. .... Sunnyside, L. I.

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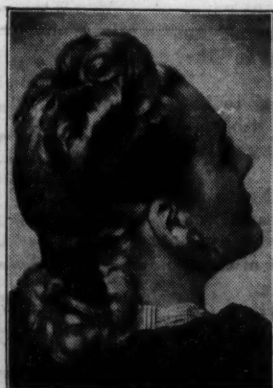
MAKING the most of your good features and making your faults less noticeable is always an interesting task. Most persons know fairly well which are their best features and which features limp behind a bit.

For more knowledge on the subject, which is usually very personal, let your best friend tell you how she thinks you can improve your looks. You needn't take all her suggestions; but she may have some useful ones which may help you sometime or other.

Watch beauty articles for suggestions about common features and figure faults and how you can correct them. Choose the hints that apply to you and work out some additional ideas of your own.

We offer a few suggestions picked up here and there in talking with friends on how we can improve our looks.

Keep your eyes wide open. Big eyes are youthful. To rest your eyes and help keep them lovely, occasionally massage them, using an upward movement with the fingers over the closed lids, eyebrows and forehead. Blink frequently, especially when the eyes are strained from overwork. Bathe them often with a good eye lotion or boric acid solution. Lie down and use cold compresses over them



Swirling waves terminate in a crest of soft curls atop the blonde head of Doris Nolan. Notice how neatly her tresses are brushed in back and accented with a black velvet bow.

when they are inflamed or when you feel very tired.

Increase the apparent size of the eyes by applying make-up skillfully. Dark circles which do not yield to medical treatment or cold compresses can be concealed by a tinted make-up lotion, powder and rouge applied high.

Avoid squinting if you wish to

avoid frown lines and crow's feet. Get eyeglasses if you need them. Modern ones need not be conspicuous. Some have frames that blend with your skin tones, and their shape may also be selected to flatter your features. They are far better, in any case, than blood-shot eyes, dark circles and lines.

Cleanse around the eyes with a rich cream and leave a little on your skin at night. Apply gently so as not to stretch the skin. Do not powder too near the eyes.

If you admire long, shiny curling eyelashes, trim your lashes to curl by brushing them up and back with a clean mascara brush at night. A little oil or cream keeps them shiny, encourages their growth, and prevents breaking. Use mascara with discretion.

Shape the eyebrows by pulling out the stragglers with tweezers. Brush them frequently. Massage cream or oil into their roots to encourage their growth if they tend to sparse. Use a good lubricating cream or pomade to keep lips moist and fine-textured. Use a non-drying lipstick or an indelible lipstick with a creamy foundation under it, and be sure to remove every trace of it before you go to bed.

These are some suggestions for the extremely fastidious. Of course, you don't have to take every one.



## Daily Worker

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3 months, \$2.50; 1 month, 75 cents.  
Foreign and Canada—1 year, \$9.00; 6 months, \$5.00.

FRIDAY, MARCH 15, 1940

### Roosevelt and the 'Independence of Nations'

The news that peace "has broken out" in Finland seems to have struck the White House with dismay.

President Roosevelt's statement is one of distinct chagrin and anger.

Not only is it astonishing that Roosevelt should be disappointed that no more blood will be shed. It is equally astonishing to watch him pretend that his anger comes from his love for "national independence."

To any thinking American who faces the known facts, this will hardly pass muster. There is nothing that interests U. S. imperialist policy less than Finland's independence, or the independence of small nations. Recent history cries this out to all who will hear. What has become of the independence of Ethiopia, Austria, Czechoslovakia, Spain? What is White House policy going to help the independence of China? Or Ireland? Or India? Or Puerto Rico? Or the Philippines?

President Roosevelt's statement on Finland is, rather, an expression of disappointment at the defeat of a war scheme, carefully planned in London and Wall Street.

Wall Street policy wanted the war in Finland to start because it wanted war in Europe to spread along the borders of the Soviet Union. U. S. imperialism didn't mind one bit that the war would engulf all of Europe; this would not only give it a neat advantage over its imperialist rivals and provide a rich market for war trade. It hoped that it would also turn sooner or later into a world-wide capitalist onslaught against the Soviet Union.

In this plan, the independence of Sweden, Norway, Finland, Latvia, Estonia, Lithuania and the other small nations was to be ruthlessly sacrificed. This is the key to understanding the Administration's policies in Scandinavia. It makes Roosevelt's pretences to defending "national independence" hollow.

It is the clear fact that Roosevelt's pressure on Sweden and Norway via "loans" was a grave menace to the independence of these nations. They remain independent and peaceful today mainly because of the victory of the Soviet peace policy against the war policy of London and Wall Street.

The contrast between Soviet policy and imperialist policy toward the small nations is startling.

Every single small nation in which the Allied and Wall Street imperialists "took an interest" has suffered the brutal eclipse of its national independence—Ethiopia, Austria, Spain, Czechoslovakia, Albania.

Not a single nation which has maintained peaceful relations with the Soviet Union has suffered an iota of loss of its national independence. Sweden, Norway, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania are at peace and independent. As for the Helsinki government, which was ready to act as a war puppet for London and Wall Street, not even its servile and treacherous Tanner could deny yesterday that the Soviet Union "does not intend to interfere with either our domestic or foreign policies."

At all points, the Roosevelt policy is one of increasing imperialist aggression against the independence of nations. In China, Washington's imperialist policy is aimed against the complete victory of the nationalist forces. In Latin and South America, the Administration's policy is one of increasing domination over these small nations through dollar diplomacy.

The chagrin of the Administration is the chagrin of balked war schemes and of reduced war orders. But it is for these very reasons that the common people who do the dying in the trenches feel relieved or rejoice today at the Soviet peace.

Now more than ever the cry should go out: Stop the imperialist war—keep America out of the war!

### Repeal Needed, Not Extension!

When Gov. Lehman signed the insidious Devany bill last year, we, along with other progressives, warned that it was only the beginning. Even at that time the measure directly attacked the democratic rights of all state employees on civil service, barring them from jobs if they held a shred of progressive opinion.

Now it has been extended to employees holding appointive positions. In fact, it was proposed to include also officials elected by the people, but that was a little too raw—right now—in the face of the public temper. But if they can get this first extension by it

will be the wedge for going still further. And the Republicans and Democrats have already whisked the amended bill through the Assembly.

This measure would bar or oust a state employee who advocates the "doctrine" of overturning the government by "force, violence or any unlawful means." Plainly, it could not apply to Communists, whose Party Constitution and public record, is one of devotion to the unity of the people against the reactionaries responsible for "force and violence." Besides the phrase "any unlawful means" is broad enough to penalize picketing, a strike, or almost any type of democratic or progressive activity.

As amended, the bill will include some 200,000 additional employees of the state, 82,000 more city employees, and thousands in towns and villages. It is a witch-hunting, wartime measure for restricting civil liberties, and it ought to be repealed instead of extended. Individual State Senators in Albany should hear, especially from trade unions, demanding its defeat.

### Mr. Welles In London

"Innocent fantasy" is the ironic phrase which the New York Herald Tribune finds as the best description of the doings of Mr. Sumner Welles in Europe.

Innocent like a fox. As far as Mr. Welles' little scheme to patch up in a rapid manner some form of anti-Soviet front is concerned (see U. S. News, March 8) the latest victories of the Soviet Union have indeed given Mr. Welles a fantastic character for the moment.

But, in London, the news of Mr. Welles resounds with a special overtone. In London, Mr. Welles is in the heart of the British Empire and the Bank of England. It so happens that the British Empire and Wall Street are stepping rather hard on each other's toes in South America and the Far East. The atmosphere surrounding Mr. Welles in London is therefore noticeably tainted with a certain acidity. The "peace" advertisement which Mr. Welles carries with him looks even more ridiculous near the Bank of England than it did before.

The United Press carried the guarded but significant report that Mr. Welles, speaking to Chamberlain and Halifax, "had politely cautioned them against measures which interfered with United States shipping or mails as likely to have an adverse effect on American sympathy for the Allies." (March 12.)

This is the subdued but ever louder voice of American imperialism, demanding the maximum share of the war profits, the world markets, and general imperialist leadership.

Mr. Welles is testing the ground for the next aggressive moves of Wall Street finance in Europe and the world. American finance is restless and greedy. It has not been getting as much out of the war in the way of grabbing South American markets as it expected. It doesn't like the Anglo-Japanese set-up in the Pacific. Mr. Welles is exploring the ground of Wall Street's rivals. He is looking for openings and weaknesses in the armor of Wall Street's economic rivals, where U. S. imperialism can strike covert blows.

It is in London especially that the haggling over profits and imperialist plunder gets quite strong as Mr. Welles makes his appearance. The American people have got to keep a sharp eye on this agent of Wall Street imperialism who would sell U. S. peace down the river without batting an eyelash.

It is of such stuff as Mr. Welles' sharp search for markets, profits and conquests that the second edition of the "war for democracy" is made.

### Defeat the Merit-Rating Plan

The rejection of merit-rating by the State Advisory Council on Unemployment Insurance in its recommendation to Gov. Lehman, shows again how dangerous this plan is.

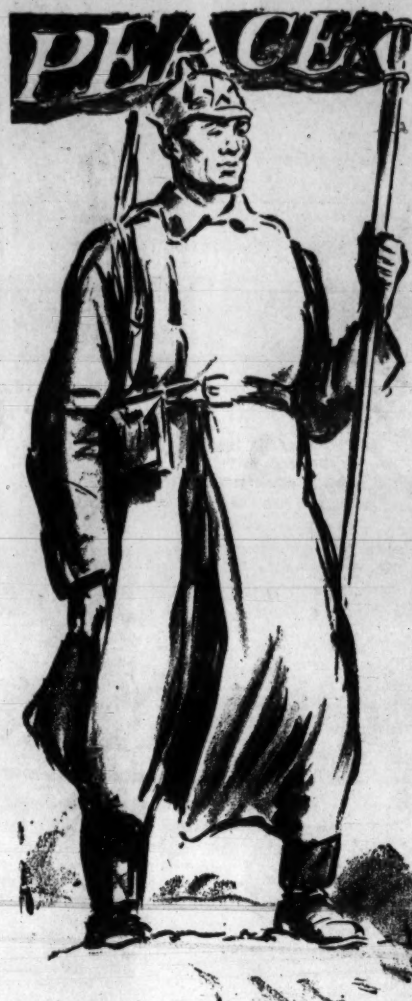
Powerful corporations—including General Electric, Borden's and Consolidated Edison—are keeping up a fierce barrage of deceitful propaganda to enact the merit-rating system, embodied in the Young-Wadsworth bill in Albany.

It is a "merit" system completely without merit. It would virtually wreck the state unemployment insurance system by cutting its resources (that is, by reducing the taxes of the rich employers), thus making it impossible to introduce badly needed extensions and improvements of the present law. Worse still, it would stabilize unemployment—in effect, rewarding the industrialists who employ the least workers.

The decision of the Council reflects the united opposition to the measure by both the A. F. of L. and CIO of the state. But the decision was split—5 to 3—indicating that the corporations are continuously working with might and main to put this starvation plan over.

The Young-Wadsworth bill still must be defeated, and neither the Republicans nor Democrats can be relied on by labor and the people. The trade unions, unemployed and progressive organizations should turn on full steam in wires and resolutions to Assemblymen and Senators in Albany.

## THE STANDARD BEARER



by Ellis

## Letters From Our Readers

'It Was Wonderful and Joyous News  
That There Is Peace in Finland'

New York City.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Together with millions of workers and farmers throughout the world, I am very happy at the news that there is "Peace in Finland." I felt it necessary to write down a few of my feelings at the wonderful and joyous news that the bosses and landlords of White Guard Finland have taken it on the chin by the workers' and peasants' army, the Red Army under the astute leadership of Stalin, Molotov and Voroshilov.

When the members of our branch heard the confirmation from Moscow and the earlier reports of a peaceful settlement of the hostilities between White Guard Finland and the Soviet Union, we decided to add a point to our order of business for the evening and that was a party.

To add to the celebration, we recruited a Negro railroad worker with pledges to do more to strengthen and build the Party amongst the railroad workers among whom our work is centered. To round out the evening we had a fine political discussion on the role of the Daily Worker and the necessity of increasing its circulation.

I believe I voice the sentiments of all our comrades when I say that there are two primary tasks that face all Party branches, including our own, between now and the National Convention of our Party:

1. Build and strengthen the Party among the industrial and farm workers.
2. Increase the circulation of the Daily Worker.

R. R.

### C. P. Branch Rallies Irish-Americans Against British Imperialism

New York City.

Editor, Daily Worker:

At one of the meetings of our educational committee of the branch, we had an informal discussion on the importance of mass work. We all agreed that our branch was doing very little in this direction. Yet on the other hand we knew that certain possibilities exist and that we must find the key toward the development of this work. It was suggested by one of the comrades present that we take steps to organize a meeting dealing with the Irish question, since 25 per cent of the residents of Chelsea are Irish-Americans. This question became increasingly important since we realized that the DeValera government, under pressure of British imperialism, was conducting a reign of terror against the members of the I. R. A. We felt that this was a splendid opportunity to bring the whole question of the imperialist war to the Irish people, by using specifically that phase of it which affects directly the Irish people, namely, the attempt to drag the Free State into the war on the side of Great Britain.

The entire section was mobilized. Large numbers of comrades went into the area, distributed thousands of pieces of literature and pamphlets. It was indeed a new experience not only to those comrades that went into the territory for the first time, but even the old-timers found a new response on the part of the Irish people, because here the Party took the lead and organized a meeting to protest against the hanging of those two brave Irishmen who gave their lives for the cause of Ireland.

The results of the meeting and the attendance proved to us beyond any shadow of doubt that here we have had the first important lesson on how to conduct our neighborhood mass work and the ability to utilize certain issues that affect the national groups in the area. The executive committee of Branch No. 3 will utilize this experience and is now taking steps to organize the sentiment created by this meeting.

R. S., ACTING CHAIRMAN,  
Executive Committee, Branch No. 3,  
Third A. D., Manhattan.

### Harlem C. P. Branch Greeted Mother Bloor on Women's Day

New York City.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Greetings to you, Mother Bloor, especially in commemoration of International Women's Day and for your devotion to the cause of laboring humanity.

A successful mass meeting was held in Harlem, where seven people requested application cards, four of which were signed. These were people of different nationalities, proving that the women are conscious of the role they must play in the changing world of today. There were leading speakers of both sexes. Audley Moore, however, was the attraction of the meeting. It was she who spoke of the hardships of the women in general and of the Negro women in particular. In mentioning your name she compared it with that of Clara Zetkin and Rosa Luxemburg, two martyrs for the cause of the emancipation of humanity.

Mother Bloor, your name is an inspiration to the progressive women of this community. You were our leader in mind if not in fact at this mass meeting.

It is you, dear comrade, who, together with La Pasionaria and other leading women comrades, hold on high the star of Socialism.

We know that you do not seek our praise. We will show our appreciation in a practical manner. We will do this by bringing more women into our Party.

It is only then that we as a branch will honor your name and at the same time bring nearer the day when there will be no exploitation and war in this world.

The men of the branch will not stand aside but will struggle side by side with the mothers, wives and sisters for jobs, security, democracy, peace and socialism.

VERGANI BRANCH EAST  
HARLEM SECTION, C. P.

### Kin of Famous Lawyer Resigns from ACLU—

New York City.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The following is a copy of a letter sent to the American Civil Liberties Union:

"Dear Sirs:  
I hereby resign from membership in the Union. I feel that in barring Communists from any participation in the administration, it has departed from its fundamental commitments.

"To take this action on the ground that Communists agree with the principles governing the regime of a foreign country puts it outside the pale of progressive organizations endorsing freedom of thought.

"Moreover, incensing the Socialist Government of the U. S. S. R. as a 'totalitarian dictatorship' the Union reveals either such a sinister misinterpretation or such an inexcusable ignorance as to challenge its right to judge the civil liberties of any community.

CARO LLOYD STROBEL.

## A Conspiracy Against Subway Riders

Day by day, Mayor LaGuardia is digging a grave for the five-cent fare.

His latest is to authorize Assemblyman Moffat and Senator Coudert, Republican budget-slashers, to introduce a bill in Albany giving the Board of Estimate complete control over the subway fare after June 1—less than four months off.

Meanwhile, in Northeast Bronx the people are already faced with the danger of a ten-cent fare as a result of the City's pending purchase of the over-valued New York, Westchester and Boston railroad. These events leave no doubt which way the wind is blowing. They show that the Mayor is working to place the burden of transit unification on the backs of the subway riders as well as upon the Transport Workers Union.

All of the unification negotiations have been conducted by the Mayor not only with-

out "assurances" on the five-cent fare, but without saying one word about it! Behind this cloak of silence, he has been uniting with the reactionary politicians, bankers and bondholders to give the city's long-established five-cent fare a fatal thrust.

The Democrats, demagogically, are trying to pose as friends of the five-cent fare. But when the Fertig Amendment permitting unification was passed by the State Constitutional Convention, Tammany was as ferocious as the Republicans in keeping out all safeguards of the nickel fare.

The vigilance and protests of both labor and the public alone can prevent the wiping out of the five-cent fare. This requires full support to the TWU in its fight for life, simultaneously with the sharpest pressure on Mayor LaGuardia against any raise in fare. The subway workers and the subway riders are in a common cause.

## 'Well Done!' Says Negro Press of Ben Davis' Attack on Lynch Filibusters

The following two editorials from nationally-known Negro newspapers reflect the widespread support of the Negro people for the straightforward fight of the Communist Party for the passage of the anti-lynching bill.

The editorials, appearing in the March 16 issues of the Pittsburgh (Pa.) Courier and the New York Age in Harlem, refer specifically to the appearance of Ben Davis, Jr., Negro member of the Daily Worker editorial board, and Pat Toohey, member of the National Committee of the Communist Party, before the Senate Judiciary Sub-Committee in Washington last March 5.

These editorials are another answer to the fantastic slanders of Sen. Van Nuys, co-sponsor of the bill, and of the New York Post, that Communist support "hurts" the measure. They show that these ridiculous assertions are designed only to prevent any real militant fight being put up against the Republican-Democratic clique which is deliberately sabotaging the measure.

The New York Age editorial said in part:

"... The joint statement of Ben Davis, Jr., and Pat Toohey of the Communist Party, which was read by Mr. Davis before the Senate Judiciary Sub-Committee on March 5... was... so frank and outspoken a protest of the attitude of both major parties as they affect the Negro, that Davis, who read the statement, is being hailed as a hero in Harlem.

"When Davis referred to the shameful tactics of Senator Connally, Senator Ellender, Senator Bilbo and other reactionary opponents of the bill, he was taken to task by Senator Van Nuys, co-author of the bill, as being disrespectful. Davis replied:

"Senator Connally hasn't been particularly respectful of the Negro people."

"A few minutes later he referred to Vice-President Garner as an 'evil old labor baiter,' which was later expunged from the record.

"Davis was constantly interrupted by members of the committee and at one time was threatened with ejection. Nevertheless, he proved that he has physical and moral courage of a high order. Instead of backing down on his statements, he became more outspoken in assailing Democratic 'reaction-

aries' and Republican 'hypocrites' who are trying to kill the bill.

"If more of our leaders showed the courage that Davis displayed they would get more respect for themselves and the race."

The Pittsburgh Courier stated:

"We are glad that young Benjamin Davis went to Washington, D. C., and baited the lynch apologists in their den.

"When he characterized Garner as an 'evil old labor-baiter' and accused him of agreeing with President Roosevelt to 'scuttle' the anti-lynching bill, he was telling what most Negroes believe.

"When he referred to Garner and his Southern Congressional colleagues as 'stooges for the landlords and mill-owners who degrade white womanhood by refusing to pay them a living wage,' he was saying what everybody familiar with the South knows to be true.

"When he dubbed the obstructionist tactics of Senator Connally as 'shameful,' he echoed every red-blooded Negro in the U.S.A.

"And most Negroes said 'Amen' to his statement that 'these dilatory and sabotaging tactics are a contemptible flouting of the will of the people.'

"It was high time that some Negro of prominence went to Washington and 'got 'em told,' instead of pussyfooting and bootlicking as has been the custom. Most of these black politicians are much too polite.

"It is obvious even to a child that the politicians there are not sincere about wanting a federal anti-lynching law, and that the measure is being used as a political football.

"It is also obvious that because of its nuisance value in embarrassing the reactionary South, the NAACP should introduce it regularly every year and fight for its passage even though the Senate regularly scuttles it.

"Would that Congressman Mitchell (Negro Democrat from Chicago—Ed.) had the courage to get up on the floor of the House of Representatives occasionally and say what his people are thinking, in forthright, understandable language such as that used by the young Communist editor."



## Free Press Imperiled By 'Injunction' Judge

By William L. Patterson

(Noted Negro leader, member National Comm. C.P.U.S.A.)

PRISON looms ahead of Louis Budenz, Bob Wirts, head of the Chicago office of the International Labor Defense, and the writer. But the issue is not a personal one.

William Randolph Hearst has organized this prison sojourn. His agent and collaborator is Superior Court Judge John J. Lupe of Chicago. The attack upon us flows out of the Hearst effort to smash the Chicago Newspaper Guild. The startling point of the court proceedings was the protest against law by injunction by the Midwest Record.

We are cited for contempt of court—so says the judge. A court order issued at the request of Hearst, restrained the Guild from what it called "directly or indirectly intimidating or coercing" (a) subscribers and readers of the Hearst press to cancel their subscriptions or refrain from purchasing newspapers; or (b) reading said newspapers; or (c) of getting advertisers to refrain from purchasing space in the Hearst press and a host of other things.

But what was in fact attempted by the court was to prevent Guild workers from getting their story to the people. The judge sought to barricade the only avenues to the people at the disposal of the Guild. The injunction from a people's court closed the door to the people.

In other words, the people's court moved to deprive the people of information of vital concern to them. The denial of such information to the people left the people as their only source of information, the Hearst press. Such a court is certainly not serving the people.

The Guild endeavored to bring its side of the fight against Hearst terror and intolerable working conditions to the people. The court restrained the Guild—Hearst had the field to himself.

The Hearst press gave one version of the Guild fight. The picture it painted was a distorted picture, a picture falsified, as only William Randolph Hearst can distort and falsify, a picture. The injunction enabled Hearst to bulwark his lies with "you see the court supports me."

We called upon the people to:

"Let Judge Lupe (call Franklin 3000) know that the people HOPE he will not permit his court to be used as the arena in which Hearst can carry out his un-American attacks on organized labor."

The contempt lies there! Where? Don't ask me. Judge Lupe may hold that contemptuous.

The United States Supreme Court has held:

"Respect to courts cannot be compelled; it is the voluntary tribute of the public to worth, virtue and intelligence, and whilst they are found upon the judgment seat, so long, and no longer, will they retain the public confidence."

This was a case, *Stuart vs. People*, in which the editor of the Hearst Chicago American was haled before the court for publishing articles which offended the dignity of one circuit court judge.

Charles Beard, the noted American historian, has said: "No decent man would touch William Randolph Hearst with a ten foot pole."

Judge Lupe has arisen to the bench through a machine bound to friends of the notorious Capone. The judge has condoned the bloody assaults of Hearst's strong arm men. I am not one of those who harbor illusions concerning the character of our public institutions of which the court is one of the most important.

Lincoln has said that: "This government and its institutions belongs to the people." But over a period of a few years, in fact until a far-reaching change took place in the New Deal tactical program, Mr. Roosevelt said that the economic royalists have possessed themselves of our institutions, political and cultural as well as economic.

The viciousness with which Mr. Roosevelt's words were greeted by the economic royalists, and that means Wall Street and all attracted to it through blood and gold, is proof of the correctness of Mr. Roosevelt's former position.

Judge Lupe is turning one of the most important institutions of government, the courts, over to political henchmen, economic royalists and other enemies of the people. Is it a contempt? to rally the people to safeguard the integrity of their most vital institutions?

Civil liberty is at stake. Freedom of speech is endangered in this case. If a newspaper can be stopped from criticizing public officials who are servants of the people, so can an individual.

The Budenz case arises out of an article written in the Daily Record supporting this "hope" that the people would act.

The whole progressive press is in jeopardy. Civil liberties is about to be knifed by injunction. Judge Lupe of Chicago is attempting to establish a precedent. If we go to jail, the drive begins against all other individuals who will fight to maintain our cherished liberties and to bring to the people control of their institutions.

But in the action of Judge Lupe is a greater menace to the trade unions. If the trade union movement can be choked while its enemies are allowed full cry, those enemies will bury the union demands under a flood of lies.

Judge Lupe moves in the direction of fascism. Fascism means the destruction of democracy in all its phases.

A national movement is needed to smash this attack before it gains momentum. This case is not the concern of the people of Chicago alone. This is a matter to be taken in hand by the progressive people of the nation.

## Sean O'Casey Sketch on Kate Smith Hour at 8 P.M.

Barry Fitzgerald and Sara Allgood are heard in Sean O'Casey's "The End of the Beginning" on the Kate Smith Hour over WABC at 8 tonight. . . . Alfred Wallenstein conducts another *Sinfonietta* program over WOR at 8:30.

BROADCAST BAND DAILY PROGRAM	
MORNING	
6:00-WABC—Masterwork Hour	6:05-WJZ—Alma Kittell's Breakfast
WABC—Condensed News	6:15-WJZ—P. News
WABC—Woman of Tomorrow	WABC—Municipal Concert
WABC—Composers' Hour	WABC—Hedda Hopper's Hollywood
6:05-WABC—News About Women	6:30-WABC—Stamp Talk, Capt. Healey
6:15-WABC—American School of the Air	WABC—Trans-Radio News
Discussion by Students of Pay	WABC—Dinner Concert
Ridge High School	6:45-WABC—"Little Abner"
6:30-WJZ—Breakfast Club	WABC—Dance Music
6:45-WJZ—U. P. News	WIN—Dick Finkel, Sports Resume
10:00-WABC—"Magic of Speech," with	7:00-WABC—Masterwork Miniatures
Vita Havenscroft, Sutton	WABC—Music of the Three B's
WABC—News	WABC—Warring Opch.
10:05-WABC—"Polly the Shopper"	WABC—Sports Review
10:15-WABC—School for Teachers	WABC—Joseph Morris, South African
11:00-WABC—News; Latest Food Prices	7:15-WABC—"Five Star Final"
WABC—Program for Women	WABC—Love a Mystery
WABC—Short Story Stories	WABC—Sports Fanfare
WABC—Hour of Request Music	7:30-WABC—Prof. Quis
11:30-WABC—Safety Songs	WABC—Reveries, Male Quartet
11:45-WABC—"You and Your Health"	WABC—"Yesterday's Children"
AFTERNOON	
12:00-WABC—U. P. News	WABC—Music of the Immortals
WABC—Midday Symphony	8:00-WABC—Kate Smith, Harry Fitzgerald and Sara Allgood, Guests
WABC—"Meet the Artists"	WABC—Lucille Manners, Song
12:15-WABC—David Lowe, News of Stage and Screen	WABC—Winn-Dance Music
WABC—U. P. News	WABC—Stoopnagle's Quizdoctores
12:30-WABC—Trans-Radio News	WABC—"This Amazing America," Quiz
WABC—Inquisitive New Yorker	WABC—Intercollegiate Debate
WABC—Farm and Home Hour	WABC—Symphony Hall
12:45-WABC—Condensed News	8:30-WABC—Alfred Wallenstein's
WABC—Consumers' Quiz Club	<i>Sinfonietta</i>
1:00-WABC—Mixing Persons Alarms	WABC—Carson Robinson's Bucaroos
1:05-WABC—"This is Democracy,"	8:45-WABC—U. P. News
Queens College Radio Course	9:00-WABC—Waltz Time
1:30-WABC—United Parent Teachers Association Program	WABC—Plantation Party
1:45-WABC—News	WABC—Johnny Green's Orchestra, Dramatization
WABC—School for Listeners	WIN—Alexander's Arbitration Hour
WABC—NBC Music Appreciation Hour	9:30-WABC—"What's My Name?" Quiz
WABC—Lannie Ross Song Recital	WABC—Comedy By
2:05-WABC—Opera Matinee	WABC—"What Would You Have Done?"
2:15-WABC—U. P. News	WABC—First Night
2:45-WABC—News	WABC—Hazzard and Zayde, Two-Piano Recital
WABC—Trans-Radio News	WABC—Spanish Music
3:00-WABC—Dodgers vs. Boston Red Sox	10:00-WABC—Winn-Dance Music
3:15-WABC—City College Poetry Forum	WABC—Concert Orchestra
3:30-WABC—Debating Society Discussion	WABC—High Fidelity Concert
WABC—News	WABC—"Grand Central Station"
WABC—"Little Red School House"	10:15-WABC—News
3:45-WABC—Vic and Sade, WABC—News	WABC—News from Washington
4:00-WABC—Four Strings at 4	10:30-WABC—Editorial Speaking
WABC—Club Matinee	WABC—"Story Behind the Headline," Chester Searchinger
WABC—Music of the Moment	WABC—Dance Music
4:15-WABC—Men Behind the Stars	WABC—Concert Orchestra
4:30-WABC—Hour of Request, Symphonic Music	10:45-WABC—U. P. News
4:45-WABC—School for Listeners	WABC—"Human Nature in Action," with Dr. Maxell Laswell
5:00-WABC—News WJZ—Dance Music	11:00-WABC—A.P. News WJZ—U. P. News
WABC—Concert Orchestra	WABC—Trans-Radio News
5:15-WABC—Musical Stories, Irene Wicker	WABC—News Review
5:30-WABC—Variety Concert	WABC—Just Music
WABC—It Happened in Hollywood	WABC—Better Music WHOM—News
5:45-WABC—U. P. News	11:30-WABC—Cinderella Hour
EVENING	
6:00-WABC—Savings Bank Insurance	12:00-WABC—Music to Read By
Talk WABC—Elmira Glee Club	WABC—Symphonic Hour
WABC—Uncle Don WJZ—U. P. News	ERIC MUNK.
WABC—Early Evening News Report	

## Celia Lovejoy--An Unsung Heroine

Wife of Martyred Abolitionist Aided Cause of Free Press

By Ann Rivington

Celia Ann Lovejoy, unsung heroine of American history, is one of the most appealing as well as courageous figures in the long story of this country's fight for freedom. She was the girl-wife of Elijah Lovejoy, abolitionist editor and martyr of freedom of the press, who was murdered by a mob in Alton, Illinois, November 7, 1837.

The slight knowledge we have of Celia Lovejoy comes from the reflection of her personality in some half-dozen of her husband's letters, as preserved in the "Memoir of the Reverend Elijah Parish Lovejoy" by his brother, Joseph C. and Owen Lovejoy, published in 1838, the year following his death; and from a footnote and a few stray paragraphs in "Martyrdom of Lovejoy," a memorial volume written by his friend and co-worker, Henry Tanner, in 1881, almost 50 years later.

Little as we know of Celia Lovejoy, that little carries with it a certainty of personal courage and strength, with a clear intimation of growth into social understanding.

The facts of her life are simple. She was born Celia French, in St. Charles, Missouri. "A fragile and beautiful girl of twenty-one," as Henry Tanner says, she married Elijah Lovejoy, a young Presbyterian minister, on March 10, 1835. Their son, Edward Payson Lovejoy, was born in March of the following year. When her husband was murdered by a "respectable mob" led by "gentlemen of property and standing," a year and a half later, she was expecting another child. Some years later, she was married a second time, to one of her husband's most faithful abolitionist followers, a man by the name of Weller, who had been wounded at the same time Elijah Lovejoy met his death, while both were defending the printing press with which Lovejoy published his abolitionist paper, "The Observer." According to Tanner, "She died some years since, without ever having entirely recovered from the trials of 1837. Before her death she became quite poor."

Describes Wife's Qualities

In March, 1835, the very week they were married, Elijah Lovejoy wrote to his mother, describing the girl of his choice: "Twenty-one years old last August, (she) is tall, well-shaped, of a light, fair complexion, dark flaxen hair, large blue eyes, with features of a perfect Grecian contour. In short, she is very beautiful." (His emphasis.) He expanded in detail upon her qualities of intelligence, modesty and good manners, the favorite lady-like traits of that period. He expressed himself, both at that time and in later letters, as having certain fears, echoing St. Paul's well-known exhortations against matrimony—that his affection for her might weaken him in his fight for human freedom. This was only at first, however.

Wouldn't Yield To Tory Threats

By September of the following year, the stature of Celia Lovejoy, her devotion and courage, were yet greater. At this time, as we shall see, she almost single-handedly saved her husband's life from a lynch-mob.

Throughout her married life with Lovejoy, he had published his anti-slavery paper in the face of constant and brutal threats, persecutions and physical attacks, instigated and led by slave-owning aristocrats, business men, as well as some of the highest government officials of Illinois and Missouri. In spite of all attempts to silence him and to destroy his publication, he spoke out fearlessly for abolition of slavery and for free speech, and took the first steps toward organizing the anti-



Painting by Thomas Hovende in Metropolitan Museum of Art portrays John Brown going to his execution. Brown died for the same cause for which Elijah and Celia Lovejoy fought.

slave forces of his State. These were the "hardships to which she had been subjected," and through them all she stood shoulder to shoulder with her husband, with a devotion which more and more revealed itself as greater than the purely personal loyalty of wifely affection.

On September 21, 1837, about ten days after Lovejoy's third printing press had been destroyed, his wife was sick at her mother's house in St. Charles, her baby boy with her. Her husband was visiting with her there, when a pro-slavery mob invaded the yard and the parlor. Two ruffians pushed their way into the house, and tried to drag Lovejoy outside. Let his letter to his brother, written the same day, tell the stirring incident:

"By this time Mrs. Lovejoy had come into the room. In doing so she had to make her way through the mob on the portico,

who attempted to hinder her from coming by rudely pushing her back, and one 'chivalrous' Southerner actually drew his dirk upon her. Her only reply was to strike him in the face with her hand, and then, rushing past him, she flew to where I was, and, throwing her arms around me, boldly faced the mobites, with a fortitude and self-devotion which none but a woman and a wife ever displayed. While they were attempting with oaths and curses to drag me from the room, she was smiling them in the face with her hands, or clinging to me to aid in resisting their efforts, and telling them that they must first take her before they should have her husband. Her energetic measures, seconded by those of her mother and sister, induced the assailants to let me go and leave the room. As soon as they were gone, Mrs. Love-

Rich Material for Film in Dramatic Story of Her Life

joy's powers of endurance failed her and she fainted." It was only about six weeks after this, six weeks of nightmares for Celia Lovejoy, that her husband, while defending his fourth and last printing press from destruction, was found murdered by another such mob. Celia was away from home, visiting in Upper Alton, at the time. Her illness, due to her second pregnancy, was such that when the news was brought to her of his murder, she fell to the floor, trembling like a wounded bird. So prostrated was she with grief, she was unable to attend the funeral.

Some weeks later she was able to visit her husband's grave. She cried, Tanner says, but quietly, without hysteria. "She said on her return," he continues, "that she hoped she might live to train up her little son to imitate the example of his father."

Life Reflects True Americanism

Such is the stirring and beautiful story of Celia Lovejoy. Her personality is the more remarkable when we consider it in the frame of the period in which she lived: a hundred years ago, a woman was rare who went beyond those virtues of intelligence, modesty, beauty and good manners, which Celia's husband had praised so warmly in her at the time of their marriage, before their joint struggle for freedom had made of her a heroine of freedom.

One cannot help thinking what a dramatic and significant motion picture could be built around her story. The same scenic and social factors, the same heroic and romantic background, which have been misused so conspicuously in that vicious and un-American propaganda piece, "Gone With the Wind," here offer themselves for use in a film about honest, progressive, and truly American and heroic people. The story of Celia Ann Lovejoy deserves such a monument. And today's audiences are entitled to such a genuine interpretation of America's growth toward freedom.

## Let America Be for America Again

By LANGSTON HUGHES

Let America be America again. Let it be the dream it used to be. Let it be the pioneer on the plain Seeking a home where he himself is free.

(America never was America for me.)

Let America be the dream the dreamers dreamed— Let it be that great strong land of love Where never kings connive nor tyrants scheme That any man be crushed by one above.

(It never was America to me.)

O, let my land be a land where Liberty Is crowned with no false patriotic wreath, But opportunity is real, and life is free, Equality is in the air we breathe.

(There's never been equality for me, Nor freedom in this "homeland of the free.")

Say who are you that mumbles in the dark? And who are you that draws your veil across the stars?

I am the poor white, fooled and pushed apart, I am the Negro bearing slavery's scars. I am the red man driven from the land, I am the immigrant clutching the hope I seek— And finding only the same old stupid plan Of dog eat dog, of mighty crush the weak.

I am the young man, full of strength and hope, Tangled in that ancient endless chain Of profit, power, gain, of grab the land! Of grab the gold! Of grab the ways of satisfying need! Of work the men! Of take the pay! Of owning everything for one's own greed!

I am the farmer, bondsman to the soil, I am the worker sold to the machine. I am the Negro, servant to you all, I am the people, humble, hungry, mean— Hungry yet today despite the dream. Beaten yet today—O, Pioneers!

I am the man who never got ahead, The poorest worker bartered through the years. Yet I'm the one who dreamt our basic dream In that Old World while still a serf of kings, Who dreamt a dream so strong, so brave, so true, That even yet its mighty daring sings In every brick and stone, in every furrow turned.

That's made America the land it has become. O, I'm the man who sailed those early seas In search of what I meant to be my home— For I'm the one who left that Ireland's shore, And Poland's plain, and England's grassy lea, And torn from Black Africa's strand I came To build a "homeland of the free."

The free?

Who said the free? Not me? Surely not me? The millions jobless today? The millions sold down when we strike? The millions who have nothing for our pay? For all the dreams we've dreamed! And all the songs we've sung, And all the hopes we've held, And all the flags we've hung, The millions who have nothing for our pay— Except the dream that's almost dead today.

O, let America be America again— The land that never has been yet— And yet must be—the land where every man is free. The land that's mine—the poor man's, Indian's, Negro's, ME—

Who made America, Whose sweat and blood, whose faith and pain, Whose hand at the foundry, whose plow in the rain, Must bring back our mighty dream again.

Sure, call me any ugly name you choose— The steel of freedom does not stain. From those who live like leeches on the people's lives, We must take back our land again, America!

O, yes, I say it plain, America never was America to me, And yet I swear this oath— America will be!

Out of the rack and ruin of our gangster death, The rape and rot of graft, and stealth, and lies, We, the people, must redeem The land, the mines, the plants, the rivers, The mountains and the endless plain— All, all the stretch of these great green states— And make America again!

## WPA ARTIST'S CARTOON FOR FRESCO MURAL



Painting by Marion Greenwood will hang in Community Center at Red Hook Housing Project. Sketches for the mural received the final approval of the Art Commission of the City of New York on Tuesday.

## Six Art Project Murals Get Official Approval

Six murals, submitted by the New York City WPA Art Project received the approval of the Art Commission of the City of New York at its monthly meeting yesterday. Two murals for city hospitals were awarded final approval, and sketches for murals at two housing projects and two

## Offer Award For Book on American Life

Houghton Mifflin has announced a new series of awards of \$2,500 each for manuscripts to be published in a new series of books to be called "Life in America." Manuscripts may be submitted at any time and will be considered in order of receipt. An announcement will be made whenever a prize is awarded.

The firm's announcement indicates the type of manuscript suitable: "A prize-winning manuscript may be the life story of a man or woman of any profession, business, or occupation whatsoever. It may be written in the first person by the subject of the book, it may be the biography of someone of this or an earlier generation, or it may deal with some important aspect of America as expressed in the lives of its people. The only qualification is that it shall definitely contribute to the understanding of our country by presenting a true and vivid account of life in America."

Further details of the awards may be obtained from the Life-in-America Editor, Houghton Mifflin Co., 2 Park St., Boston.

## Stage Notes

The Brownsville Community Center will present the Brooklyn Contemporary Players in an original living newspaper play, "The People Is Your Patient, Doctor," written by Max Gilgoff, a member of the group.

The premier performance will be held on Friday, March 15, in the Brownsville Community Center auditorium, 281 Rockaway Ave., Brooklyn. Curtain will be at 8 P. M. The play, staged by Samuel Rosland, is a plea for group medicine.

This performance is a preview of the play which the group will enter in the elimination run-offs of the Harry Melfoff Dramatic Festival, of which the Brooklyn Contemporary Players were the winners in 1939.

The Flatbush Arts Theatre will present Marc Blitzstein's "The Cradle Will Rock" at Vassar College Saturday evening, March 16.

## MOTION PICTURES

"THERE WILL BE NO BETTER MOTION PICTURE MADE IN 1940!"—N. Y. Post

**PAUL LORENTZ'S THE FIGHT FOR LIFE**  
BELMONT, 48 ST.  
Sat. 6:15 P.M. Cont. from noon

**W. C. FIELDS • WEST MY LITTLE CHICKADEE**  
★ PLUS BIG STAGE SHOW ★  
Any Day 2:30 to 10:30 P.M. & 8:00 St.

**MIAMI MIAMI**, 8th Ave. & 47 St.  
PRESENTS another in its series of silent film revivals!

**"LADY WINDERMERE'S FAN"** with Bert Lytell, May McAvoy, R. Colman & Irene Rich. A distinguished author, director and cast contribute to a memorable classic. CHARLIE CHAPLIN in "THE SHAGBARK"—Wesley (Freckles) Barry in "SCROOGED DAVEY"—A discreet antidote to "Lady Windermere's Fan."

LAUREL & HARDY in "Salvors Beware!"

SID LUBIN AT THE PIANO THEATRE PARTIES INVITED

"Scandalously funny, a delight!"—Times

**RAIMU in The Baker's Wife**  
A popular play by the famous French playwright, RAYMOND CORDON ROUSSEAU. CONTINUOUS from 11 A.M. to 11 P.M. JOHN EBBELINE WORLD, 49 ST. 67 ST.

**ACADEMY OF MUSIC**, 14th St.  
Today Thru Monday  
Douglas Fairbanks, Jr. - Joan Bennett in "GREEN HELL"  
Plus GERALDINE FITZGERALD in "A CHILD IS BORN"  
Extra: INFORMATION PLEASE No. 4

**"BROOKLYN The Legend of a Great Love"**  
**MOISHE OYSTER in OVERTURE TO GLORY**  
N.Y. HELEN REVELLY  
PEOPLES' LIVING THEATRE

**RADIO** 10 BROADWAY & HENNINGSON ST. 11  
Now Playing - Yiddish Smash Hit  
"MOTEL THE OPERATOR"  
Timely Labor Film

**PHILADELPHIA, PA.**  
**CINEMA ART THEATRE**  
6th & Poplar St. - Last 2 Days!  
"BALTIC DEPUTY"  
Cont. Tomorrow from 5 P.M.

## 'As Russia Sees World,' Topic at Forum Tonight

How the Soviet press and radio reflected the Finnish-Soviet conflict will be described by Sender Garlin, former Moscow correspondent of the Daily Worker, in a talk at the Progressive Forum, 430 Sixth Ave., near 10th St., tonight at 8:15. In his lecture, "As Russia Sees the World," the speaker will explain the meaning of the Soviet-Finnish peace terms and comment on the manner in which it was handled in the American capitalist press.

"Johnny Got His Gun," Dalton Trumbo's best seller which will be serialized in the Daily and Sunday Worker, has won the National Award offered by the Book-sellers of America for the most original book of the year!

**THE STAGE**  
"Definitely worth seeing... a constant source of high amusement."—Daily Worker  
**THE MALE ANIMAL**  
By James Thurber and Elliott Nugent with ALBERT HUNY  
CORT Thea. W. 48 St. DR. 5-5544. Evs. 8:10  
Mats. Wed., Sat. and Easter Mon., 2:40



## Inside Baseball

And Today We Give You the Records of Interest in the National League

By Al Stillman

"Inside Baseball doesn't let grass grow between its toes. We promised you some of those National League records and record holders in the near future yesterday and we're giving them to you today, which is about as near the future as one can get.

Remember that 23-inning game played by the Boston Bees and our visiting Dodgers last year. If you recall four pitchers were used on each side. For the Bees—Pete, Lanning, Frankhouse and Shoffner; for the Dodgers—Wright, Hutchinson, Pressnell and Casey. The score 2-2. But that still isn't the record for the longest major league game in history. There was a 26-inning game played by the two same teams in the same park on May 1st, 1920. The score in this case, was 1-1. But that still isn't the point. Only one pitcher was used by each. The longest pitching stretch on record for one day's play. The Bees used Joe Oeschger and the Dodgers Leon Cadore.

Max West and Hank Leiber were the only two National Leaguers to hit circuit blows in every park on the schedule during the 1939 campaign. Werber holds the record for lifetime stolen bases with 177 in 8 years and 945 games. Lary is second with 162 in 11 years and 1,276 games. Who said the Dodgers weren't Giant killers. A flash at Karl Hubbell's lifetime pitching record shows that he won 22 decisions from the boys from Flatbush but dropped 26 while doing it. They are the only club holding an edge over King Karl. But Fitzsimmons, now with the Dodgers and trying to beat the Giants, clipped his present buddies with 33 wins against 15 losses while with the Giants for his best mark against any team.

The Senior loop is very careful about keeping its records straight.

## WHAT'S ON

**RATES:** What's On notices for the Daily and Sunday Worker are 50c per line (6 words to a line—3 lines minimum).

**DEADLINE:** Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, 5 P.M. Friday.

### Tonight

"UNITED ACTION" FILM shown continuously in separate ballroom. Puppets and Magician also continuous; interrupted dancing to 10-piece band; special phone dances and decorations; Dan Brown, Clarence Pratt, Trio, prelude Social Workers' Follies and COB Victory Dance at first non-stop party. He inspired, sketches, have your voice recorded, meet "Hello Girls" and see many other features at "Pay Phone Bill Party" tonight, Webster Hall, 119 E. 11th St. Adm. 50c in advance, 75c at door.

**SENDER GARLIN**, noted labor journalist, "As Russia Sees the World," The Progressive Forum, 430 6th Ave., 8:15 P.M. Sub. 25c.

**DEL** lectures on "Comics—Art and Propaganda." A doctor will be present to examine new members. Washington Palace, 187 W. 4th St., Brooklyn, 8:30 P.M. Adm. free. Henry Barbusse Lodge 711, IWO, 381 Rockaway Ave., 9 P.M. **OAKLEY JOHNSON** analyzes "News of the Week" every Friday. All questions on International and Domestic situation answered. Sub. 15c. Ausp. People's Forum, 52 E. 13th St., 8:30 P.M.

"THE PEOPLE'S NEW PATIENT, Doctor," an original live newspaper play on medicine produced by the Brooklyn Contemporary Players. Also skits and sketches. Sub. 25c. Ausp. Al. Alexander Youth Lodge, IWO, 381 Rockaway Ave., 9 P.M. **PROGRESSIVE CLUB** Terracotta gets organized. Opening dance to Andy Mack's melody tonight at 100 Second Ave., 8:15 P.M.

**POETRY GROUP**, El Siegel discusses "Everyday Life in Poetry," 2 P.M. in studio, 47 East St., 5B (5th Ave., 14th St.). Poetry criticism. Sub. 25c.

The SCREWBALLS are running a **DANCE** 10c Male 25c Female **Friday Nights** **OVIE ALSTON** and his Screwball Band Come Early—FREE REFRESHMENTS! **REMY'S BALLROOM** 65th St. and Columbus Ave. PHILADELPHIA

**JOHN SPIVAK** Speaks on "Father Coughlin and the Christian Front" Friday, March 15th, 8:30 P.M. **OLYMPIA ARENA** 711 S. Broad St. Tickets 25c, 50c, 75c Ausp.: Workers School

**Special Lecture!** **William Weinstone** Director, Workers School, speaks on **SOVIET-FINNISH PACT** This SATURDAY, MARCH 16, 2:30 p.m. 35 East 12th Street, 2nd fl. Admission 25c Ausp.: WORKERS SCHOOL

For a Winter Tonic Visit **UNITY HOTEL** Clean, warm rooms... delicious food. Reasonable rates. All Winter Sports. **The Ideal Winter Resort in LAKEWOOD** 501 Monmouth Ave., Lakewood, N. J. Tel.: Lakewood 1159

**GIANT SKATING RINK—DAY AND NIGHT** **CAMP BEACON** BEACON, NEW YORK Hotel Accommodations \$17 per week—\$3 per day BUS SCHEDULE: Cars leave from 2700 Bronx Park East (Allerton Ave. Station) White Plains train: weekdays and Sundays at 10:30 A.M. Fri. 10:30 A.M. and 7 P.M., Sat. 10:30 A.M. and 2:30 P.M. Transportation check OL 5-7828.

# STEELWORKERS DAILY WORKER NEWS

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MARCH 15, 1940

## "Steel Dukes" Picked To Beat Colorado, Win Court Tourney

Great Finale Tonight a Toss Up—Becker to Play

By Stan Kurman

Duquesne's Steel Dukes and Colorado's golden buffalo boys fought it out for the mythical national court championship in the tourney final at Madison Square Garden tonight.

Colorado is a slight favorite for two very good reasons. First—that great win over good DePaul in the semis. Second—Duquesne is likely to be tried after a hard week. The Dukes can't afford to be tired. Colorado is a better team than the outfit which lost to Duquesne by two points in overtime at Pittsburgh early in the year. The arrival of Bob Doll as a pivot star is the seal of greatness to the speedy outfit which features the whizzing quick breaks of Jack Harvey and Don Thurman.

But those Dukes from the steel foundries don't tire easily. Even though it's the third game in five nights—liking St. John's and the Oklahoma Aggies in three nights is no mean record—the boys still have plenty left. They're all standouts—Ed Milkovich, Rudy Debnar, Paul Widowitz and Bill Lacey. And good news for Duquesne's many recently-acquired local fans is the note that brilliant Moe Becker, injured in the Aggie game, will play tonight.

The opener should be a good game with the Aggies facing DePaul in the consolation tilt to decide third place. DePaul looked all in after the Colorado tilt but with sensational Lou Posner sparking the outfit the Chicago five may come back to give the deliberate Aggies a fight.

Took a licking in selections all week, but this time it's in the bag. With Becker back, it's DUQUESNE. Best two altogether different types of teams in St. John's and the Aggies and have just the right defense to hush up those Colorado plays—and knowing 'em much better after that early season game.

The Aggies to cop the opener

### Sell Yanks for Bottle of Beer

The New York Yankees are for sale, the United Press learned yesterday.

The greatest team in organized baseball will be sold in order to raise cash to meet inheritance taxes on the \$50,000,000 estate of the late Col. Jacob Ruppert, who owned the Yankees so much he spent a fortune building them to their present peak.

### DODGERS

TEX POSSIBLE STARTER

LAKELAND, Fla., March 14.—Tex Carleton, the former "third" Dean boy on the old Gas House Gang, came out of oblivion yesterday to become an overnight hero with the Dodgers.

In his first pitching stint of the year, Tex twirled three scoreless innings against the Yanks yesterday, allowing only one hit, a puny infield roller by Billy Knickerbocker. Tex showed his arm had gotten over the soreness which threatened to end a great career by fanning six Yankee sluggers.

The 5-2 Yank win didn't mean a thing. The arrival of Carleton, now in line for a starting berth, as a consistent winner could mean a pennant.

### YANKS

ANOTHER GOOD ROOKIE

ST. PETERSBURG, Fla., March 14.—Joe McCarthy finds himself pleasantly burdened with too many good pitchers today. It's early yet but right now it looks like the Yanks have come up with another fine rookie hurler.

Charley Stanceu, kid from Binghamton who isn't supposed to go any higher than Newark this year, turned in an impressive three-inning shutout job against the Dodgers yesterday. Stanceu's due to stick longer than expected. Another big arrival in the Dodger game was Lefty Lee Grissom, who showed none of the sor-arm and shoulder trouble which marred his effectiveness with the Reds. Lefty also blanked the Dodgers.

### GIANTS

NO POWER, NO PITCHING

WINTER HAVEN, Fla., March 14.—The Giants haven't got the pitching and yesterday's game with the Red Sox was the proof.

Manny Salvo, figured to live up to those many potentialities this year, got an awful pounding in his season's debut. And meanwhile the Giants couldn't connect off Jack Wilson and Jim Bagby. Lorne encouraging note for the Polo Grounds was the fine middle three-inning hurling of old Ray Joiner, shrewd nothing baller up from Jaycee.

### EXHIBITION SCORES

**BROOKLYN (Nat.)**... 000 310 000—5 9 5  
**DETROIT (Am.)**... 001 000 425—10 12 2  
Mengo, Crench, Kimball and Phelps, Hestie; Dore, Tread, Smith and Tobolski, Parsons.  
**CINCINNATI (Nat.)**... 001 000 002—3 9 9  
**NEW YORK (Am.)**... 000 210 015—5 8 9  
Walters, Derringer, Turner and Baker, Herberberger; Brewer, Russo and Dickey, Cleveland (Am.)... 011 103 000—5 11 2  
**SYRACUSE (Int.)**... 000 000 010—1 9 4  
Jungels, Bohann, Nymich and Hagan; Tising, Kleinhans, Jones and Warren, Lenn.  
**ST. LOUIS (Nat.)**... 210 000 1—4 12 1  
**BOSTON (Nat.)**... 102 000 3—6 12 1  
Cooper, Shoun, Dickson and Owen, Schreffing; Callahan, Lamanna, Early, Barnicle and Mast, Andrews.  
**PHILADELPHIA (Nat.)**... 000 401 101—7 7 9  
**ROCHESTER (Int.)**... 121 000 000—1 10 1  
Muleksky, Jones, Small and Atwood, Miller; Lyons, Drasites, Drombellow and Real, Klutz.

### THE ADVENTURES OF MARMADUKE



## On the The Score Board

Two Slants from the Court Tourney

By Lester Rodney

The third annual National Invitation Basketball Tournament comes to a close tonight at the Garden without the customary fanfare and band music. That's because for the first time in its three year history the tourney finds no New York City team with a chance to win the championship. It's an interesting tourney none the less, the caliber of play has been a real delight to the court cognoscent, and there are a couple of thoughts coming out of the affair that I'd like to pass along here. One is technical, and the other more or less social. We'll dispose of the technical first.

### A Technical Point

I haven't seen George Keoghan of Notre Dame, but Columbia coach Paul Mooney has been sitting in on the tourney games, and he's ready to admit that his early season thesis that the present game of basketball has degenerated into an up and down the court heave 'em and catch the rebound game without skill was greatly exaggerated, to put it mildly. In Wednesday night's semi-finals we saw four representative top flight teams from different parts of the country—Duquesne of Pittsburgh, DePaul of Chicago, Oklahoma A. & M. and Colorado. Each was a beautifully coached team playing with skill, pattern, intelligence and adaptability. There probably hasn't been one single pointless heave 'em off the ear shot in the entire tourney. The oldest of the old Celtics could sit and glow at the beautifully conceived and executed team play of Duquesne and Colorado, the two teams that meet in the final tonight.

If there were any complaint about the caliber of play, it would more logically be that the teams are too smart and don't shoot often enough. The Oklahoma team, which had won 25 straight before tangling with Duquesne, took fewer shots than any team ever seen in the Garden, working the ball under to point blank range before firing. This tourney has shown real team play at its best. Try and pick one man out of the Duquesne or Colorado line-up tonight for special honors.

### On the Social Side

So much for the technical side, with the added note that the dull and action-killing zone defense, usually an out for lazy or incompetent coaches, is neither missed by the fans nor needed by these fine teams.

Now just a few words on the background of these fine college athletes from such widely separated parts of the country. We've already told you earlier this season something about this Duquesne bunch, whose nickname of "Iron Dukes" is a tribute to their durability, but pretty aptly tells their origin too. As Coach Chick Davies told me, every one of the boys comes from poor, steelworking families in Pittsburgh and its immediate suburbs. All are working their way through helped by their athletic talents, and all, as Davies put it, "Know exactly what the CIO means, and what industrial unionism has meant to the working man."

### A Steel Worker Coach Graduates!

Chick is an interesting character himself. A completely uneducated steel piddler in Homestead who played pro ball on the sides, he got the Duquesne coaching job, took advantage of the chance for a college education while coaching, emerged with a degree after seven years and now conducts a class in the off seasons! "Nobody has to tell us what it's all about at Duquesne," he told me with a bit of a smile, "We're right in the middle of it!"

A. & M. means agricultural and mechanical, so the natural tendency to tag the Oklahoma boys the "Okies" is not so far off the mark as one might imagine. As at all A. & M. schools, the bulk of the students are from poor farms, studying agriculture and operation of tractors and other machinery in the hopes of being able to utilize the knowledge to improve their family's position in the grim fight against the big banks, the drought and landlords. The star of the present team, ranked one of the best ever developed in the Far West, is Jesse Renick, full-blooded Choctaw Indian who convinced his reservation parents that he could make ood at sports and thereby gain an education with which to help them all. He made good with a bang, and when he graduates he'll be back fighting to help his people with the same applied intelligence.

### The 'Okies' Are Really Farm Boys

Colorado's team is made up of typical youngsters out of a student body that thunderously vetoed any loans to go to Mannerheim's army and affirmed that "The Yanks Are Not Coming!" Their football brethren, incidentally, know how to go about things well enough to have organized a successful petition for the ousting of a grid coach who violated their rights as students in his omnivorous desire for victory.

There's often been a mistaken tendency to imagine that college athletes are divorced from the stream of American life, the day to day concerns of the vast majority of working people. Hardly any athletes really are. As we've said before, sports champions rarely come out of Wall Street and Park Avenue, be they Jack Dempsey of the migratory workers and IWW, Joe Louis of the Alabama cotton plantation and Ford assembly line, Joe Di Maggio of Frisco's Fisherman's Wharve, Red Ruffing of the soft coal mines of Nokomo, Illinois or the college basketball stars at the Garden tonight. And just because they come right from the heart of the America they spurn the phony fascist racial and religious differences that reaction tries so hard to promote. As a little topical case in point let's take the first three elections of next year's basketball captains at New York Colleges.

### Race, Religion and Color

At Long Island University a team composed of twelve white boys and one Negro boy elected Bill King, the Negro, captain. At CCNY a squad composed of twelve Jewish boys and one boy of Italian-American descent elected Angelo Monitto, the Italian, captain. And at St. John's, a squad composed of eleven non-Jews, mostly Catholics, and one Jewish boy, elected Jack Garfinkle, the Jewish boy, captain.

Need we end by calling attention to the situation in baseball that finds a few magnates trying to hold the discredited fort of discrimination against Negro players?

### INDIAN STAR



JESSE RENICK, Choctaw Indian star of the Oklahoma A. & M. team, goes tonight against De Paul in the playoff for third place.

### Labor Bowlers in Final Tonight

Tonight's final session of the Trade Union Bowling Congress must beat topnotch scoring results last Monday and Friday to garner any of the cash prizes and trophies awaiting the winners Bloomingdale and the Transport Workers are tied for team honors with 2,857 total pins in the three game series for five-man teams.

Individual scoring honors for a single game bowled are also noted in a two way tie for first, with Dillon of the Building Service Employees, Local 32B, recording a sparkling 233 Monday night at the Circle Alleys in Manhattan, and McParlan of the Transport Workers, Independent, East New York, equalling that score on Wednesday at the State Alleys in Brooklyn. Eshfeldt, United Mine Workers, took third place with 221 Wednesday. McParlan also has a firm grip on the high-score mark for three games bowled, netting 607 total pins.

The Congress moves to the Bronx for the final round tonight, with play scheduled for the Paradise Alleys, on the Concourse at 188th Street. Nine teams will "bowl off" tonight at 8, including five Transport teams.

### Monitto Elected CCNY Captain

Angelo Monitto was elected captain of next year's City College basketball team and Babe Adler, leader of the squad which defeated N.Y.U. last week, was awarded the George L. Cohen prize for being the most accurate foul-shooter on the Beaver squad at a Victory Dinner tendered Nat Holman and the C. C. N. Y. basketball team last night at the City College Club. More than one hundred alumni were present.

### We Know You'll Understand, Pals

Due to the difficulty and expense of getting stories from the South on the exhibition games, we're just going to give you the line scores and batteries. When the teams come up and the regular season starts, we'll be there as usual with complete coverage and the most interesting features.

### 15 Pitchers at CCNY

Fifteen pitchers answered Coach Sam Winograd's first official call for battery candidates at City College yesterday. Paul Graziano, Frank Toss and Gene Shefrin were the only veterans in the group. Sam Meister and Sy Balkin were the only experienced players among the half dozen catcher candidates who reported.

—by del